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SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY
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BY ORDER OF THE
Los Angeles Improvement Company.
1 Glassware.
188 Building Lots,
ON THE LINE OF
SECOND-ST. CABLE ROAD AND TEMPLE-ST.
CABLE ROAD,
ON DECEMBER 22nd,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., ON THE GROUNDS.
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STON WILLIAMS.
OAT AND CHEST
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Los Angeles, Cal.
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LLIAMS, M. D.,
et, Los Angeles, Cal.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Jun29

ACKMAN,
ccountant
EXPERT.

San Diego County! El Cajon Ranch!

16,500 acres, situated 13 miles from San Diego, surrounded by high hills, protecting from winds and fogs—the most equable climate in the world—rich soil and perfect drainage—rolling or roundlands. Will be offered as a whole or in subdivisions, from 10 acres upwards, at prices according to desirability, from $40 to $75 per acre, part cash, balance on long time. The wonderful raisins and olives grown in this valley command the highest prices in the market every one. Water from six to twelve feet. No irrigation, and fruit and nuts can be dried by solar heat. Inquire

G. W. FRINK,
General Manager Pacific Coast Land Bureau, Principal Office 32 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

R. J. PENNELL,
Fifth street, San Diego, Branch Office, or
DR. JOSEPH JARVIS,
Riverside, California.

d&tf30

HITTING THE NAIL ON THE HEAD

All dollar books 59c. All $1 25 books 79c. All $5 books $2 98. All $8 books $2 75. Chatterbox 59c. Alligator Poets, Red Line Editions, $1 25. Over 5000 juvenile books. Largest and finest assortment of albums in the city. Albums at just one-half book store prices. Beautiful autograph and scrap albums, cigar cases and holders. Smokers' sets, China mugs and vases. Cups and saucers. Bread and milk sets in fine goods and at very much less than competitors' prices.

BREAKING THE PRICES ON TOYS.

They are all new, not a dollar's worth carried over, and every toy in the house must be sold. Toys at one-half the usual prices. All toys bought direct from the manufacturers and importers. No San Francisco profits added. They know how to charge them up.

VISIT OUR FOUNDLINGS' HOME.

Ten thousand babies to select from. Largest Doll Department ever opened in this city. We have never heard a single complaint of our prices. We know they are cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

Finest assortment of plush goods, mirrors, photograph frames, work boxes, odor cases, thermometers, toilet sets and fancy articles in plush and leather goods of every kind.

Special Sale of Dress Goods

For the Christmas trade. Large lines of new novelties added in silks, satins and fine woolen goods. A regular $1 25 black gros grain silk 59c. Same did lines of satins 50c. Handsome brocade at $1 25, worth $2.

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT EVER OPENED.

A limited quantity left of our 75c Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs. They are worth $1 50. Handkerchiefs at 3c, 5c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c and on up to and $10 each.

Beautiful hosiery wear in Lawn, Silk and Japanese hand-embroidered goods. We know we can please you in holiday goods.

Still selling Lonsdale muslins at 9½c, Fruit of the Loom 8 1-3c, Zephyrs 5c. Best Macrame Twine 10c.

Still selling flannels and blankets the cheapest.

Still breaking down the prices on table linens, towels and napkins. Write us once and you will come again.

Prices invariably the lowest in every department.

J. T. SHEWARD

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY
AUCTION SALE
BY ORDER OF THE
Los Angeles Improvement Company.
188 Building Lots,
ON THE LINE OF
SECOND-ST. CABLE ROAD AND TEMPLE-ST.
CABLE ROAD,
ON DECEMBER 22nd,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., ON THE GROUNDS.

18 lots in block F, fronting on Texas street, half way between the Terminal Stations of the two cable roads. 32 lots in block 9, on line of Second street road. 11 lots in block 20. 33 lots in block 21, on the line of Temple street road. 40 lots in block 5. 28 lots in block 12. 26 lots in block 18, between Tempis and Second street cable roads.

We would call the attention of those wishing a home to these lots, being all on the hills.

WELL SUPPLIED WITH SPLENDID WATER.
NO GRADING REQUIRED.
ON WELL-DEFINED STREETS.

The Sale is Positive. Every Lot Must Be Sold.

This will be the only Auction Sale made by this company. Remember, these lots are all within one mile of the business center of the city. Will have the only Cable Roads in Southern California.

From Spring Street to Your Home in Nine Minutes by the Cable Road.

On day of sale free ride on Second street cable road and wagons at Temple street. Lunch served during sale.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance on or before two years, with interest at 10 per cent. A deposit of $20 per lot will be required on the lot at the hammer. For further details and catalogue of the lots to be sold call on or address

NEWHALL'S SONS & CO., Auctioneers,
23 AND 27 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
Or LOS ANGELES IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
NO. 43 SOUTH SPRING STREET, LOS ANGELES. de31tf&d

IF YOU COME TO LOS ANGELES TO
BUY YOUR HOLIDAY GOODS
DON'T FORGET THAT OUR
Mammoth Holiday Department
Is in our Basement, and ask to be shown down stairs. All you see in our main salesroom is not a thousandth part of what is to be found in our
BASEMENT SALESROOMS.

If You Want To Make a Present

TO YOUR WIFE.

Give her 12 to 30 yards of black or colored silk that you have marked down from $1 50 to 99c, to enable you to do so.

OR

Give her 10 yards of black or colored bison cloth, the newest and handsomest dress fabric out, 58c.

OR

10 yards of Gilbert's best ladies' cloth, double fold goods you can wash or boil, at 50c.

OR

2 to 4 yards of black or colored brocade velvet, at $1 25 a yard, and let her make a shoulder wrap.

TO YOUR SWEETHEART

Give her a Mikado glove box, with a half dozen pairs of kid gloves in it.

OR

A Mikado handkerchief box, with a half dozen initial handkerchiefs, $2.

OR

A lovely plush dressing case, $6 75.

OR

A cologne case in plush.

OR

A hand satchel, from 85c upwards.

OR

A nice evening fan to hide her blushes as your eyes meet hers.

FOR THE OLD MAN

Or him who is soon to be.

A pair of handsome alligator slippers, $1 50.

Velvet embroidered slippers, $1.

A neat tie or scarf, 25c.

A smoking set, 75c.

A cigar case, 25c.

A dozen linen handkerchiefs, from $1 20 to $5.

A nice pair of suspenders, 85c.

FOR YOURSELF.

A Handsome Decorated China Tea Service, 44 pieces, $10, worth $20.

Majolica ware of all kinds. Venetian Vases. Mantel Ornaments, $10c. $1o.

A. Hamburger & Sons
PEOPLE'S STORE,
41. 43 and 45 Spring Street, Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES SUNDAY TIMES.

VOL. IX.—NO. 15. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1885.—EIGHT-PAGE EDITION. FIVE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL SERVICE INDICATIONS.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19—8 p. m.—Indications for succeeding thirty-two hours: North Pacific Coast, generally cloudy weather, and rain, southerly winds, brisk to high along the coast. Middle Pacific Coast, fair weather, variable winds, brisk to high, southerly along the northern portion of the coast. South Pacific Coast, fair weather, light to fresh winds, generally southwesterly.

LOCAL BULLETIN.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, Dec. 19.—At 4 a. m. to-day the thermometer registered 54; at noon 66, and at 7 p. m. 56. Barometer for corresponding periods, 30.11, 30.10, 30.12. Maximum temperature, 66.8; minimum, 50.4. Weather at 7 p. m., clear.

The Times.

Office—Temple, Main and New High.

THE much-abused Dolphin has gone on a trial cruise. Secretary Whitney is not absurd. He probably would n't feel safe.

THE proprietor of the Guion Line of steamers died in Liverpool yesterday. Railroad and steamship magnates must pass in their checks as well as their humblest passengers. The baggage master at the terminus treats them all about alike.

THE Annual Trade Number (New Year's issue) of the DAILY TIMES will be a triple sheet, full of information about Los Angeles city and county, and will be a notable paper. Large editions of both the TIMES and the MIRROR will be printed, so that all may be supplied. Nevertheless, it might be a good scheme for you to have your order in early. Safe!

SUNDAY'S edition [of the Herald] will be postponed, and our Annual Illustrated Herald will be simply incomparable.—[Los Angeles Herald.

To-day's edition of the SUNDAY TIMES is nothing less than full-grown 'pics, and our ANNUAL TRADE NUMBER will be simply paragon expanded. We have the Largest Circulation in the World, and our left shoulder-blade is simply incomparable. Intelligent subscribers come miles to see it.

CAPTAIN WALLACE MORE, an old-time Pennsylvania oil operator, who has been on a visit to various parts of the country making investigations, reports favorably on the California oil fields. A fifty-barrel well here, he says, is worth five times as much as one of the same capacity in Pennsylvania. It takes men not to tie the manor born to appreciate the natural resources of California.

PRESIDENT STRONG, of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company, maintains a significant silence as to terminal lines. But the import of his "still small votes" is that one or more of the projected lines will be built to Los Angeles, and that his company is not inhibited from building them by any existing contract. Mr. Strong is welcome to keep his own counsel, if he will only hold the roads. Perhaps the Southern Pacific people will, in time, come to a realization of the fact that they have competitors.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MAHAN.—The Grand Opera House was filled in scripture measure at the matinee performance yesterday, a large proportion of the audience being ladies. *The Mikado* was repeated last evening in place of the *Beggar Student*, previously announced. Another good house was present. The opera was performed with even more verve than in any preceding entertainment, the actors and audience having apparently established a perfect bond of sympathy between each other. Mae Collin was in high feather and replete with local "gags," which took well. The nuisance of the cable road came in for one ally.

Mr. Thompson expresses himself as highly pleased with his engagement in the city, and the citizens "all say is, that if the House made a mistake then that it is no reason why it should make a mistake now."

Mr. Goff: "Circumstances are changed."

Mr. Findlay: "Circumstances alter cases, and wise men are governed by circumstances."

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A. Dasydon, Russian Minister to Japan, died at Tokio December 3d from apoplexy. Among the funeral corteges were two regiments of the Japanese Imperial Guard, in accordance with the special order of the Emperor.

THE TEXAS METHOD.

Vigilantes Make Short Work of a Murderer.

DALLAS, Dec. 19.—News was received here at 1:30 this morning from Montgomery county that the greatest excitement prevails there over the assembling of several hundred armed men who have determined to lynch the negro Jackson, who, a few days ago, murdered the family of Robert Smith, after having robbed their house. The Sheriff has the jail guarded as securely as he has been able, but it is believed that the mob will overcome his force, as men are congregating from all parts of the county, and by daylight will probably number 2000.

GALVESTON, Dec. 19.—A special to the News from Montgomery says: Jackson was hanged by a mob at noon to-day, at a point near town. Fearing an assault on the jail, the Sheriff at midnight last night took the prisoners under guard and started for Houston. They had proceeded only a few miles when a band of vigilantes surrounded the officers and took Jackson away. They rode off and secreted him in the woods until noon, when it was announced that they would hang the prisoner at the crossroads near the town. Several hundred persons visited the spot. The vigilantes brought forth Jackson, who confessed his guilt and said that he deserved hanging. He was then pulled up to a high limb where two victims had previously dangled. He died in a few minutes. No arrests were made.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Items of Interest From the Coast Metropolis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—A match for a thousand dollars a side, distance quarter of a mile, was run to-day at the Oakland Trotting Park, between Ten Cents, an Oregon horse, and Johnnie Moore, a California horse. The race was won by the latter, in 23 seconds, by more than an open length. About $5000 changed hands on the result. The closing odds were four to three on the winner.

MONSIGNOR CAPEL'S BOOK.

Monsignor Capel's work, "The Pope, Vicar of Christ, Head of the Church," has been issued. The subject is the one on which the author has lectured in all the principal cities and towns of the United States.

A GUATEMALAN'S SUICIDE.

Pedro N. Sanchez, a merchant, who came to this city seven months ago from Guatemala, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a revolver on Stanyan street, in the extreme western end of the city. It is believed that the recent death of his wife and two children produced temporary insanity, during which he committed the deed.

Charges Against a Doctor.

STOCKTON, Dec. 19.—Serious charges have been preferred against Superintendent Browne, of the Stockton Insane Asylum. The charges are in writing, and are in possession of the Board.

The Stockton Mail to-day made a demand upon Secretary Orr, of the Board of Directors, for the production of the charges preferred. A mandamus suit will be brought by the proprietors of the Mail.

The Dolphin on a Cruise.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The steamer Dolphin left her anchorage in the Brooklyn navy yard this morning and proceeded out on her trial trip. She goes to Newport and then goes south. Her cruise will last sixty days and during that time her merits and demerits will be carefully noted.

Bell Telephone Stock Excited.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Bell Telephone stock has been active to-day. It was rumored that Secretary Lamar had decided to reopen the Bell patents. Little confidence was felt as to the truth of the report, yet it was sufficient to break the stock from $1 80 to $1 65, from which it rallied to $1 72, with a reaction to $1 71.

Death of Stephen B. Union.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—Stephen Barker Guion, the well-known owner of steamships, died suddenly from apoplexy today. He was born in New York in 1820.

WASHINGTON.

Settlers' Rights to Railway Lands.

A SHORT SESSION IN THE HOUSE.

A Bill to Offset Manning's Anti-Silver Policy —Notes and Gleanings from the National Capital.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—Representative Payson, of Illinois, says that he settlers out West are alarmed on account of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, that technically the title of railroad lands which have been sold by railroad companies to settlers, but have not yet been patented, still rest in the United States. The decision has been construed to mean that no settlers who have so purchased have no valid title to their lands, and may be deprived of them at any time. This is not the case. The title that the government holds to the lands, by this decision, is that the lands are to be held to secure the cost of survey, and may be acquired at any time by settlers by paying for the survey of their lands. The railroad companies will then have to make good this cost to them. The court suggests that a bill might be passed by Congress forfeiting lands not patented within the time stated after the passage of the Act. Payson is going to introduce the bill in the House, which was offered by him last year and passed, but failed in the Senate through amendments. This provides for the forfeiture of all land upon which the cost of survey has not been paid within sixty days after the holders have received notice.

XLIX CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Exposition inviting the members of the House to visit the exposition on Tuesday, December 29. Laid on the table.

Mr. Morrison, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution for the creation of the following select committee: Messrs. Morrison, Reed and Vice President of the United States to consist of three members, to which shall be referred all propositions touching the election and tenure of office of President and Vice President, the count of electoral votes, and the succession to the office of President; on Reform in the Civil Service, to consist of thirteen members, to which shall be referred all propositions touching civil service; on Ship building and Shipowning Interests, to consist of twelve members, to which shall be referred all propositions relating to American ship-building and ship-owning interests, with authority to investigate the cause of the decline of the American foreign carrying trade; on the Liquor Traffic, to consist of seven members; on Ventilation and Acoustics of the House, to consist of seven members.

An effort was made to strike out the clause relating to the Committee on Shipping and the Committee on the Liquor Traffic, but it proved unsuccessful and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Findlay, of Maryland, asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of the Senate Presidential Succession Bill; but Mr. Peters, of Kansas, objected.

Mr. Randall suggested that Mr. Findlay could on Monday move to pass the bill under suspension of the rules, and Mr. Find ay gave notice that he would exercise such control.

Subsequently Mr. Peters stated that if the bill could be brought up and debated as a bill of that dignity merited, he would withdraw his objection. He did not believe that a measure of that character should be passed without due consideration.

Mr. Findlay then renewed his request and asked that the bill be passed immediately.

Mr. Goff, of West Virginia: "Is it any more important than at the last session?"

Mr. Findlay: "It is just as important now as then."

Mr. Goff: "Your side of the House opposed it then. Now you make the appeal that it is important."

Mr. Findlay: "All I say is, that if the House made a mistake then that it is no reason why it should make a mistake now."

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A. Dasydon, Russian Minister to Japan, died at Tokio December 3d from apoplexy. Among the funeral corteges were two regiments of the Japanese Imperial Guard, in accordance with the special order of the Emperor.

THE TEXAS METHOD.

Vigilantes Make Short Work of a Murderer.

DALLAS, Dec. 19.—News was received here at 1:30 this morning from Montgomery county that the greatest excitement prevails there over the assembling of several hundred armed men who have determined to lynch the negro Jackson, who, a few days ago, murdered the family of Robert Smith, after having robbed their house. The Sheriff has the jail guarded as securely as he has been able, but it is believed that the mob will overcome his force, as men are congregating from all parts of the county, and by daylight will probably number 2000.

GALVESTON, Dec. 19.—A special to the News from Montgomery says: Jackson was hanged by a mob at noon to-day, at a point near town. Fearing an assault on the jail, the Sheriff at midnight last night took the prisoners under guard and started for Houston. They had proceeded only a few miles when a band of vigilantes surrounded the officers and took Jackson away. They rode off and secreted him in the woods until noon, when it was announced that they would hang the prisoner at the crossroads near the town. Several hundred persons visited the spot. The vigilantes brought forth Jackson, who confessed his guilt and said that he deserved hanging. He was then pulled up to a high limb where two victims had previously dangled. He died in a few minutes. No arrests were made.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Items of Interest From the Coast Metropolis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—A match for a thousand dollars a side, distance quarter of a mile, was run to-day at the Oakland Trotting Park, between Ten Cents, an Oregon horse, and Johnnie Moore, a California horse. The race was won by the latter, in 23 seconds, by more than an open length. About $5000 changed hands on the result. The closing odds were four to three on the winner.

MONSIGNOR CAPEL'S BOOK.

Monsignor Capel's work, "The Pope, Vicar of Christ, Head of the Church," has been issued. The subject is the one on which the author has lectured in all the principal cities and towns of the United States.

A GUATEMALAN'S SUICIDE.

Pedro N. Sanchez, a merchant, who came to this city seven months ago from Guatemala, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a revolver on Stanyan street, in the extreme western end of the city. It is believed that the recent death of his wife and two children produced temporary insanity, during which he committed the deed.

Charges Against a Doctor.

STOCKTON, Dec. 19.—Serious charges have been preferred against Superintendent Browne, of the Stockton Insane Asylum. The charges are in writing, and are in possession of the Board.

The Stockton Mail to-day made a demand upon Secretary Orr, of the Board of Directors, for the production of the charges preferred. A mandamus suit will be brought by the proprietors of the Mail.

The Dolphin on a Cruise.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The steamer Dolphin left her anchorage in the Brooklyn navy yard this morning and proceeded out on her trial trip. She goes to Newport and then goes south. Her cruise will last sixty days and during that time her merits and demerits will be carefully noted.

Bell Telephone Stock Excited.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Bell Telephone stock has been active to-day. It was rumored that Secretary Lamar had decided to reopen the Bell patents. Little confidence was felt as to the truth of the report, yet it was sufficient to break the stock from $1 80 to $1 65, from which it rallied to $1 72, with a reaction to $1 71.

Death of Stephen B. Union.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—Stephen Barker Guion, the well-known owner of steamships, died suddenly from apoplexy today. He was born in New York in 1820.

LIFE OR DEATH.

The Fate of the Nantjcoke Miners

STILL TREMBLING IN THE BALANCE.

Two Rescuing Parties Striving to Reach Them—Cause of the Accident—Scenes at the Mine.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 19.—The outlook at No. 1 stope this morning was frightful. Mine Inspector Williams said that if the men could be reached in eighteen hours they would be found alive; total exhaustion would not occur before then, but the chance of rescue was thought very slim, from the fact that the air circle has been broken. This was ascertained by a second rescuing party working at the opposite end from the first party in stope No. 1. Superintendent Morgan finds that there are sixty-seven feet of quicksand, culm and earth to be dug away. This is wedged in between the timbers, which have sprung inward, presenting almost insurmountable barriers. The shifts are now changed every two hours, but the culm and quicksand by their very nature fill in the place of that which was taken out before. A good authority says that it will require five or six days to dig through. This ends all hope of the men imprisoned, who, it is believed, died within the first twelve hours from suffocation. Sixteen English, Irish and Welsh, and thirteen Polanders and Hungarians are now known to be entombed in the chamber of death.

CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 19.—It has been definitely decided that the disaster at slope No. 1 of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke was caused by the caving in of the roof and the rushing in of a large body of water which had accumulated on the surface from natural drainage. The water brought with it a vast quantity of coal and dirt, which blocked the gangways and passages and cut off the escape of a number of men in the upper lift. The noise it was caused by a blast. Whether the men now in the mine are alive or dead cannot be told. If they have been enabled to obtain fresh air they are undoubtedly still alive, and strive is being made for rescuing them. Many experienced miners believe, however, that in their position they cannot get any new supply of air, and that having exhausted what little was in the working, they must now be perishing from suffocation. Measures for the relief of those still in the mine began as soon as the other men had been brought to the surface. At first little could be done, for the water was five feet deep, and it was impossible to begin digging away the quicksand and culm which blocked up the gangway. Last evening, however, the water subsided, having run off to the lower levels of the mine, and effective work was commenced in earnest.

TWO RESCUING PARTIES AT WORK.

Two gangs of men were at work excavating from different points to where it is believed the men are. One party, sixty strong, commenced work from the foot of the air-shafts. This is the nearest point to the place where the men are, but great difficulties are encountered. There is no hoisting apparatus at the air shaft. Men and tools are sent down by derrick. The workers are obliged to throw behind them the material they excavate, and this hinders them. The gangway being blocked up at one end, they could get no circulation of air until tubes were brought and air forced through them from the compressor used for the rock-drill to the place where the men were at work. The rescuers are working with the greatest possible energy to-night. The thought that their comrades are perishing on the other side of the mass of rock and dirt, nerves every arm with grand strength. The gangs are relieved every four hours, and sixty men have been constantly at work since last evening.

LITTLE HOPE OF SAVING THE MEN.

At 6 o'clock this evening it was believed that they had penetrated to within fifty or sixty feet of where the imprisoned men are. Another party is working from the direction of the slope towards the same point. They have further to go but have better facilities. There is little ground for hope, but the efforts will not be abandoned until the fate of the imprisoned men is determined. The people of Nanticoke are in the greatest excitement and nothing is thought of or talked of but the disaster. Business is partially suspended and the colliery is surrounded by hundreds of persons, among whom are many relatives of the imprisoned men, eager to learn how the work goes on below and to gain hope that their friends may be rescued. The officials of the company state this evening that there are twenty-four men in the fatal stope, not twenty-nine, as generally understood. They state further that the disaster was precipitated by the collapse of a passage-way of the tunnel, to the extent of five feet, causing a depression, which brought down into the tunnel a heavy body of the lake quicksand. The vacuum created by this break caused an arch, and through the heavy fissure in the roof a mass of culm, estimated at 5000 tons, with the contents of a pond of water overhead containing over twenty million gallons poured in, flooding both No. 1 and No. 2 stopes, and choking up the tunnel, carrying with it fifty-two laborers who were at work there. Of these men, twenty-four were in all probability caught before they could gain the chambers that pitched upward, and they are supposed to be in this quicksand and culm.

A BROKEN BANK.

Heavy Failure at Houston, Texas—Financial Trouble Elsewhere.

HOUSTON, TEX., Dec. 19.—Considerable excitement was occasioned here this afternoon by the failure of the City Bank of Houston, one of the oldest financial institutions in the city and having a paid up capital of $500,000. The doors were closed at one o'clock, a notice being posted thereon that the bank had suspended payment, pending an application for the appointment of a receiver. At 2:30 p. m., Judge Masterson of the District Court, on petition filed by the bank's attorney, granted an order appointing Benjamin F. Weems receiver, and that gentleman immediately qualified with a bond for $300,000. Hon. William M. Baker, the present Mayor of the city, is President of the bank, and Benjamin F. Weems Cashier. While the failure caused some consternation throughout the city and a large crowd gathered about the bank clamoring for money, yet the suspension was no surprise to the other banks and business men generally. The liabilities of the bank, including the capital stock, will exceed a million dollars. An exact statement of the bank's affairs at the time of suspension is not obtainable to-night, but the last statement, made August 7, 1885, gave the assets and liabilities as follows: Assets—Loans and discounts, $614,989; stocks and bonds, $343,662; bank building and furniture, $74,566; cash on hand, $145,445; exchange, $62,658; total, $1,241,230. Liabilities—Capital stock, $500,000; demand deposits, $417,841; time deposits, $255,589; due other banks, $65,048 profits, $2753; total, $1,241,230. The above statement is believed to represent nearly the condition of the bank's finances at the time of suspension. The b

WAR STORIES:

By Land and Sea.

NUMBER II.

THE ATTEMPTED MUTINY ON BOARD THE "OCEAN QUEEN."

[Contributed to the Los Angeles Times through S. S. McClure's Newspaper Syndicate, New York.]

At the request of a literary friend I take up the writing of an occurrence on May 15, 1864, nearly one year before the close of the Civil War.

In complying with this request, I have before me the official report made to the Navy Department on reaching the United States, dated the 5th and 10th of June, and also the synopsis of the proceedings of my trial by court-martial, published in the New York Army and Navy Journal of about August 20, 1864. I may as well remark that during my naval life I never had other charges preferred against me than those now referred to.

In the early part of May, 1864, I found myself in Baltimore and my sea outfit somewhere else, as I had recently been relieved from the temporary command of the Shenandoah, and had been ordered to report by letter to Rear-Admiral Gregory, then at New York, for any duty to which he might assign me.

Upon a telegraphic order received from the department, I found myself obliged to leave on the first train for New York, where I must go on board the Aspinwall mail steamer Ocean Queen, and take charge of a draft of 220 men. These men had been transferred from the army, under a general order, owing to the impossibility of enlisting seamen; the higher bounties then paid for army enlistment had enticed seamen to enlist as soldiers as part of some State quota.

My time was so limited that I had not even a change of linen after arrival in New York, or time to supply it by purchase, and was indebted to a fellow-passenger for what was essential. The proverb of "Duty before decency," so dear to all "men of the sea," (given to the world by Boatswain Cheek as he stood in the ship's gangway without having on a supposed indispensable article of wearing apparel, as we learn in *Midshipman Easy*), braced me up on that trying occasion.

On the afternoon of the 13th of May, a raw, partially rainy day, a navy-yard tug came alongside the Ocean Queen at anchor off the Battery. The men were hastily mustered over the gangway. Boatswain Thos. G. Bell, who came with the draft, was ordered to report to me and act as my aid in taking care of the men and delivering them at Panama to Captain Richard L. Law, then commanding the Cyane, lying in that harbor.

We went to sea without delay and passed outside of Sandy Hook before dark. The vessel had 1040 passengers without counting my command, many of whom were not sailors, merely supposed to be from the reason that soldiers could not be made out of them. There were many "Liverpool dock men," as a certain class were called at that time. They were in all sorts of clothing, the greater number in navy, others in army uniforms, and several in those of Confederate soldiers.

About midnight the officer in charge of the vessel sent for me, stating that several of the men wished to see me. I had retired several hours before, but arose, dressed and went to see them. I found four men in the gangway and asked why they called me. The spokesman said they were very uncomfortable; there was no room between decks and they had to lie on deck. I replied that I knew they were uncomfortable; in a day or two we would be in a more pleasant latitude, and in the meantime I would see what could be done. They finally said whisky would make it all right; I told them that was quite out of the question, as it would make it all wrong. They left without any manifestation of disappointment or anger—perhaps impressed with the idea that the interest I had expressed was the result of intimidation, and not from a disposition to look after the comfort and well-being of those under me—a not unimportant duty of all officers under whom men are placed.

The starboard side of the vessel, sheltered from the weather by the hurricane deck, was assigned as the quarters of my men, and was in my belief altogether preferable to the crowded steerage below. If compared to the exposure of soldiers in the field before an enemy, not only these sheltered quarters but the food itself was all that could be desired.

On my trial by court-martial it appeared in evidence that the first night out, and probably previous to my being called to see these men, the draft had been canvassed to ascertain who among them could work the engine and what their other qualifications were to run the vessel. One man who whose was first fired by the gentlemen referred to, one of whom must have killed Bussell, although the testimony on my trial attributed it to me. Both of these men were herculean in build—Kelly some inches over six feet in height, and Bussell somewhat under six feet, heavily built and muscular. The chief engineer, who was endeavoring to prevent the advance of Bussell, had his hand upon his breast with the thumb and forefinger widely separated. The ball that killed Bussell cut lightly a part of the flesh between them. No other injury occurred to any one.

Captain Tinklepaugh suggested at once that we could now pursue and secure the other men; but it seemed to me that some hours after would be a more opportune time. I passed almost immediately to the forward part of the hurricane deck; and, as soon as I gained the attention of the men and there was silence, I said that violence on the part of some of them had been met by force, and that two or three of their number had been killed, which was, perhaps, more a matter of regret to me than to any one of them. I had to thank all of them, except a small number, for their excellent conduct—the more gratifying because it implied that they felt they owed a duty to their country and their flag. Three loud and spontaneous cheers greeted me, apparently from every man in sight. On a further attempt to cheer I told them by sign and word, enough, and added: "Go to your dinner, and do not allow the occurrence to disturb you in the least." They did as they were directed, without excitement or confusion.

Captain Tinklepaugh invited some of the draft to come aft and assist in preparing the dead men for burial; a clergyman on board read the service in the presence of the captain of the vessel, myself, and some others, and they were buried before the greater number of the passengers became aware of the occurrence.

The men who abetted the attack, on seeing the manner in which it was met, rushed forward and below, in the belief that they would be pursued. Some of them were armed, as I afterwards learned through the steerage passengers, and a large number had knives. Had we followed them at the time some of us would doubtless have been killed on the narrow stairway, or when below, in the imperfect light of the steerage, by those whose eyes were accustomed to the light and found it sufficient for their purpose.

Very soon after the attack, and before the burial of the men, I went below to dinner, which had been served some time before. My seat was near that of Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, and his family. I was asked if there had been a disturbance, and replied that there had been one which had been settled. About the time we arose from the table a gentlemen, in a state of great excitement, said he understood several men had been shot on board of the vessel, and he demanded to know the facts in the case.

In a few words I informed every one of the facts and the situation. A short discussion followed, in which I was asked if an organization for defense would not be advisable. I replied that, whilst I had the belief that no further violence would occur, there was no reason why anything should be left to chance; and, therefore, it seemed to me proper that those having arms should organize. An officer of the army, whose name, I regret, is not remembered, then took the names of such gentlemen as offered themselves, and thereafter a watch was kept and dispositions made to meet any attempt to seize the vessel, which was in reality the object of the attack.

Sworn statements were made before Justice Field from such persons as were best informed in relation to the matter. The kind relations that I have since borne to this distinguished gentleman and his family, who were fully informed, would have tended to modify conscientious scruples had they come to me in relation to this affair.

Later in the day, when on the hurricane deck, seeing half a dozen or more of those who had composed the original party of malcontents, I informed Captain Tinklepaugh that if he was ready to have them put in irons I would send them up to him. I went down among these men and directed them, one after the other, to go on the hurricane deck, where they would be put in irons. The last one refused until I informed him that he had better go without delay, otherwise he had but a short time to live.

Four or five of them were ironed around a jackstay with a kind of handcuff that an expert or an old offender could readily spring and release himself. Coming on deck about sunset I found the mate putting a second pair on one of my men, who wore a Confederate uniform. On asking an explanation I was informed that he had sprung his irons and was walking off, when he was brought back. I denied him the luxury of a second pair of irons, and told the mate if the man sprung his irons again and left, simply to shoot him, to which the mate assented. The man then said that a yarn rope would hold him, for he knew the respect due to authority. He was informed that in such case he was entirely safe from harm for the present.

Within 48 hours we had passed the gulf stream lying off Cape Hatteras, and from that time on until we arrived at Aspinwall, had the balmy weather which is usually found at sea in that region. In the passage east of Cuba we were met by the United States steamer Neptune, Commander Sanford, whose duty was to guard these mail steamers and other vessels from seizure by Confederate privateers. He accompanied us from thence to Aspinwall and guarded the wharf at that place to prevent the desertion of my patriotic sailors, composed principally of what might properly be styled the "rough and scruff" of all creation, with, doubtless, some honorable exceptions.

Capt. Sanford informed me that he did not feel at liberty to send either marines or officers with me to Panama; and, when the cars moved on, Boatswain Bell and myself were alone to prevent the desertion of a goodly number who could not but feel that "to have justice done them" was in no degree desirable. The train was special and had no passengers other than myself and command, with perhaps a few exceptions.

The boatswain sat at one end of the train and I at the other; on the steep grade, when the speed was slow, a man from time to time would jump off and make for a bush, receiving a parting salute from the revolver of the boatswain or myself; and thus the draft was lessened by some ten men. Whether we killed or wounded any of them I never learned.

Many more would doubtless have deserted had they not deferred their object until reaching Panama, when, much to their disgust, they found themselves in a large building, with marines stationed at all the exits, and tugs in waiting to transport them on board of the Cyane, Captain Law, who was in the harbor and ordered to receive them.

When they were mustered around the quarter-deck, as is usual in vessels of war in making a transfer of men, from time to time I would call a halt and give the character of the man, and occasionally say: "If you have a mutiny on board shoot this man, who has already forfeited his life, and inquire about the matter afterward. You will find that you have made no mistake." I was informed after-ward by Capt. Law that he never had such obedient, respectful men under his command as those I delivered over to him with the character plainly stated in a number of individual cases.

A statement of all the facts was given the Navy Department on my return home in the Ocean Queen, in a report dated June 5th, which closed as follows:

"I have been minute, perhaps tedious, in furnishing such facts as have appeared to have even a remote bearing upon the transactions detailed. If anything should suggest itself in forming an opinion, I will be much pleased to answer as definitely as may be in my power any inquiry or demand of the department. If, in the good judgment of the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, any doubt should exist in regard to the propriety of my action in the occurrence of Sunday, May 15th, or in connection therewith, I have to request a court of inquiry."

Ten days passed and not even an acknowledgment of the receipt of my report was sent me by the department. I then inclosed a copy of the sworn statements, and in an accompanying letter wrote: "I have to ask that the department will prefer charges and order a court-martial upon me, taking the most unfavorable view warranted by the sworn statements which I inclose. As no one in active life can escape from the malice which from time to time arises only from a proper, not to say necessary, exercise of authority, I think it due me that my conduct should be officially pronounced upon." With the same disregard of courtesy, it may be said decency, the department deigned not to inform me of the receipt of this letter. Perhaps a fortnight later a gentleman came to my residence and informed me that he was the Judge Advocate of a naval court-martial and had a very disagreeable duty to perform—the presentation of charges for my trial. I assured him there was nothing disagreeable about that.

Rear-Admiral Breese was the president of the court; he informed me that he had orders to hold me in close confinement, and was somewhat perturbed thereby. I replied that I had been a midshipman under his command twenty-four years before; he knew how far he could rely upon my word. I would not venture any opinion in regard to what he should do, but he could rely upon my appearance—that he would not be able to get rid of me until my trial was concluded.

At that time there were two naval courts-martial in session; it was supposed if the department sent a case to the one it was equivalent to an acquittal; to the other, a conviction. I appeared before the last named. The head of the court was a highly honorable officer, as were several others. A majority, however, were "crooked sticks," "black sheep," and imbeciles, one of whom had the idea of the Dutch judge, who asserted that when a man was brought before him he should be condemned. If he was not a culprit, he would not have been brought before him. Every one against whom the department preferred charges was necessarily guilty.

When my trial was called, as required by law, I was asked if I desired counsel. I replied that I did not, except the advice and assistance of Lieutenant-Commander James Parker, of the Navy. This unheard-of action on my part greatly disturbed a majority of the members of the court, and it is a wonder that I was not assigned counsel against my wish. Previous to my trial an officer of high rank, under whom I had served, wished to know whom I intended to employ as counsel, and added that I should have one of the ablest, as it was evident that the department was unfriendly to me.

I replied that I knew all the facts surrounding the attempted mutiny that were shown in the sworn statements and would appear in evidence. Had any other course been pursued by me I would have been culpable to a degree. After the trial I was not willing to appear to have been drawn through the meshes of the law from the ability of my counsel, and therefore would have none. My friend was very much concerned by reason of my resolve, in which I persisted.

All of the witnesses were positive in relation to the necessity of my action, and, as alluded to before, the chief engineer stated that the first night out a discussion was had among the draft as to who could take charge of the engine-ry and do this and that, after the seizure of the vessel.

When a witness before the court Captain Tinklepaugh was asked: "Was the conduct of Commodore Ammen cool and collected at all times when you were present, especially during the attack in the port gangway on the afternoon of Sunday, May 15th?"

Answer—"It was unusually so—unusually cool and determined, so much so that I changed my mind; because he was so mild at first that I didn't expect when the time for action came he would be prompt. I found him, however, very cool and determined, prompt to act. Prior to that I thought he was very mild and easy."

Doubtless to the disgust of some of the members of the court, the testimony on my trial was so unequivocal, establishing the absolute necessity of my action, that I could not be condemned. Notwithstanding this, the malevolence of the department prevented one word of commendation. What, the reader may ask, had I done to have heaped upon me this attempt at injury? I was the friend of an officer of rank and merit, upon whom the department had opened its floodgates of wrath and abuse! "Only that and nothing more."

DANIEL AMMEN,
Rear Admiral U. S. N.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 25, 1885.

With His Arm Around Her.

He put his arm around me,
He squeezed me once or twice;
I didn't say a word, you know,
Because it was so nice.

'Twas evening, by the seaside,
The music, low and sweet,
Came trembling like the moonshine
In shadows at our feet.

He held his arm around me;
I stood so close to him
His mustache touched my forehead,
And all the world was dim.

Ah, that ecstatic pressure,
That touch of heart to heart,
The sweetest thing in nature,
The tenderest in art.

No whispered words were spoken,
We thought not of the time;
We needed no expression
For rapture so sublime.

What's that? Was he proposing?
I wouldn't marry him,
Of course he wasn't. Both of us
Were waiting; that was all.

—Cincinnati Merchant Traveler.

Human Nature the Same in Russia.

Pittsburg Chronicle.]

Akonlina was stirring the salabi as Sasha Petrovitch entered and tapped her gently under the chin.

"Oh, 'tis you, Sasha Petrovitch!"

"Yes, Akonlina. I come to bid you adieu!"

"Adieu, Sasha! To the war? My heart will break."

"No, my spring bird; no, no, my cherry redberry. You will be true to me?"

"I will, Sasha. Forever!"

A month has elapsed, during which Sasha is stopping bullets at Herat. Akonlina is baking kalatchi, when Filka Orloff enters and tickles her gently right where Sasha Petrovich left off.

"Akonlina, I have no one to bake me kalatchi."

"I love Sasha."

"I have no one to light my samovar."

"I love Sasha."

"You shall be a lady."

"I love Sasha."

"Your hands shall not touch water."

"I love Sasha."

"I'll buy you a pair of roller-skates!"

"Swear it!"

"Akonlina, I swear!"

"Then I'll write and tell Sasha Petrovitch that it is Orloff."

Advice to Fishermen.

Some excellent advice to fishermen is given in an exchange, which says: "All fish used for food should be killed, not allowed to die or smother to death, out of their element. Mercy and humanity should lead us to shorten their sufferings. Hygienic considerations should cause us to draw their blood, which cannot be done in death. The blade of a common pocket knife pressed in at the juncture of the head and body, severing the spinal column, and pressed downward to the upper edge of the gills, will both kill and draw the blood. The thought of eating a drowned chicken, hog or beef critter would be sufficient to turn the stomachs of most people. To offer the same for sale would be an offense punishable by law. And yet are not the cases of the drowned chicken and smothered fish parallels? Custom and habit are all that render the eating of the one less repulsive than the eating of the other.

Their Last Testaments.

New York Tribune.]

Both Vice-President Hendricks and General McClellan made what might be called beautiful wills. The simplicity and tender confidence which leaves all there is of earthly value to the discretion of one who has shared every emotion of sorrow or joy in life, involves a sentiment at once lofty and touching.

Omnipotence of Will.

The heart that knows love, hath immortal life.
For love is one with eternal cause;
The rose may wither, but the life within
Leaps on and on, without rest or pause.

The warble may cease in the nightingale's throat,
But it vibrates still on in ethereal spheres,
And though we may say, our beloved is gone,
The loves that we crave are yet ever near.

The purple of violets dwells in our own eyes,
And the good that we see leap in our own hearts,
The truth and the beauty we long to behold,
The wise fain would tell, *but it never departs.*

In the soul that conceives it, Truth ever lives;
To the heart serene, there can come no woes;
The powers of heaven lie all within *self*,
And he is in heaven who proves this and knows.

LOUISE A. OTT.

The Latest.

A wonderful woman she was in her day,
They said, as to earth they consigned her;
For she ne'er from a tenement moved away,
But she left the rooms tidy behind her.

—Boston Courier.

"How comes the toothsome oyster stew
To cheer the youth and maid,
And, better, there is com ng, too,
A boom to trade.
Then he who'd rake the shekels in
When trade begins to rise,
Which soon it will, must now begin
To advertise."

She walked up to the altar,
Arrayed in spotless white;
She did not quail nor falter,
Her step was firm, yet light,
When the question was propounded,
"Will you prove a loving wife?"
With clearness her voice sounded,
As she answered, "But your life's!"

—Cincinnati Sun.

FICKLE WOMAN.

Funny Freaks of Fashion and Fashionables.

ODD STORIES BY A LITTLE MILLINER.

Aping Their Highnesses—The Alexandra Limp, the Pompadour High Heels, and Anne of Austria's Arms.

From the New York Mail and Express.]

"Don't try to reason logically about fashion," said a dainty little milliner, shaking her head disconsolately, as she reviewed the latest fashion plates, and frowned as they failed to meet with her approval; "for of all illogical and unreasonable laws those which govern fashion are positively the worst. Perhaps you imagine that the varous styles which invade the ladies of to-day are the result of the carefully considered experiments, or that meetings are held and certain fashions unanimously declared desirable. You make a great mistake. Such is not the case. Nearly all the fashions which have become popular in civilized countries have simply been the result of accident. Let me give you illustrations. I am not exaggerating. In France, the beautiful Ferroniere was once—I grieve to say it—smoking a cigarette. She was not accustomed to indulge in that habit, you may be surprised to hear, and met with a slight accident. She removed the cigarette from her mouth, held it between her fingers, forgot, presumably, that it was there, was about to rest her forehead on her hand, when the lighted end of the cigarette came in contact with her brow and burned it. It made an ugly scar. Do you think that worried her? Not a bit of it. The next day she covered the scar with a jewel, and the following week every lady of the court, who valued her reputation as a society star, wore a similar jewel on her forehead. Ha! Ha! That's one instance. The Princess of Wales, as everybody knows, has an unfortunate limp, which nothing under the sun could render beautiful. But the foolish London ladies, seeing this, said to themselves: 'Dear me! How chic that limp is.' The 'Alexandra limp,' as it was called, became extremely fashionable, and it was obtained by making the heel of one boot shorter than that of the other. The Princess of Wales has also a very long and meager neck. She was absolutely obliged to wear only high dresses, close up to the throat. But the thousands of English ladies who had not very long necks followed her example, and made themselves ridiculous. Dear me! How stupid the fashionable world is!"

The little milliner sighed at the frailty of her sex, but tortured herself by relating still more of them. "Do you know the origin of the puckered sleeves which are worn by every woman to-day, and which look like pimples on the shoulders? It was simply this: The Countess of Dudley—one of the most beautiful women in England, by-the-by—was invited to a dinner one night, and was expected to shine in a very elegant costume, which was being made especially for the occasion. When the countess was about to dress, her maid informed her that the dressmaker had not yet sent home the costume. The countess was in despair. What could she do? She wrote a note to the delinquent, demanding that the dress should be sent immediately, finished or unfinished. It came within an hour—unfinished. The countess felt bound to don it, as several society papers had already expatiated upon its wonderful design. The sleeves were only basted in. The countess was not daunted. She took a needle and hastily sewed in the sleeves—so hastily, indeed, that over each shoulder the material was puckered and stood up in alarming folds. She wore the dress as it was, however. She knew she could start a fashion. A week from that time puckered sleeves were all the rage in London."

The milliner blushed with shame at this new instance of female weakness. "Do you know who originated high-heeled boots?" she asked. "Oh! that woman has a great deal to answer for, I can tell you. It was the Marquise de Pompadour. She was so small and it was the fashion to be tall, that she invented high heels in a fit of desperation. The lady also originated the black patches which were so fashionable in the French court, and which people suppose to-day that the ladies wore in order to heighten the brilliancy of their complexion. They were thus simply in imitation of La Pompadour. She had an aggravating pimple on her cheek. All her efforts were unavailing. She covered the offending growth with black plaster, and set the fashion. Anne of Austria introduced the fashion of short sleeves. She was a beautiful woman, but her arms were magnificent, and in the same spirit with which Katisha expatiates on the beauty of her left shoulder-blade, Anne of Austria resolved to exhibit her arms. Short sleeves were almost unknown before her day. Marie Antoinette had masses of exquisite hair, and the huge coiffures and outlandish designs which are so much ridiculed to-day were simply the result of that fact. She could do nothing else with her hair, as there was so much of it. But her ladies imitated her, and actually bought false hair in order to reach a proper standard of perfection. Fashions originate in the most ridiculous ways. It is absurd to say that one person sets the fashion. She may have a great deal to do with it, but she is not alone in her empire over her sex. The Princess of Wales does a great deal, but she is aided by the Countess of Dudley, Lady Randolph Churchill and the Marchioness of Kildare. In Paris it is an acknowledged fact that at the present day the demi-monde exert considerable influence over the fashion. I could mention at least a dozen instances as illustrative of the fact that fashions are the result of accident, and of accident merely—but I won't do it—no, I won't do it," and the little lady plied her needle in silence.

Grant's Memoirs.

In his Memoirs, General Grant makes this acknowledgment that he was ambitious: During my first years' encampment, General Scott visited West Point and reviewed the cadets. With his commanding figure, his quite colossal size and showy uniform, I thought him the finest specimen of manhood my eyes had ever beheld, and the most to be envied. I could never resemble him in appearance, but, I believe, I did have a presentiment for a moment that some day I should occupy his place on review, although then I had no intention of remaining in the army. My experience in a horse-trade ten years before and the ridicule it caused me, were too fresh in my mind to communicate the presentiment to even my most intimate chum.

SMILES.

A Burlington girl, in a fit of abstraction, picked up a copy of "Kismet," scratched out the "t" and handed the book to her lover. He caught on.—[Burlington Free Press.

The New England Medical Monthly is responsible for the statement that a certificate of death was presented in Chicago not long ago, on which the attending physician had written his name, perhaps inadvertently, in the space left for "cause of death."

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H. JEVNE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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Our Teas are selected with greatest care as to purity and drawing qualities, no stained or refired goods permitted to enter our stock. We have the choicest of Formosa Oolongs, Natural Garden Japans, own importation, Moyune Gunpowders and Young Hysons, Congos, Souchongs and Orange Pekoes. Our prices are the lowest, and no Tea Company presents nor humbug attached.

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We select our own Coffees from the choicest lots in New York and San Francisco, and have a full line, such as Mandheling and Maatschapee Javas, Arabian Mocha, Maracaibo, Costa Rica, Golden Rio, etc., all of which we roast on the spot, and can suit the most particular as to quality and price.

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I have for many years sold the celebrated Penang Spices, manufactured by E. B. Millar & Co., Chicago, to the great satisfaction of my customers, as well as myself. Use them once and you will take no other.

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By the barrel or half barrel, refinery prices, with freight added. We have a strictly pure Powdered Sugar from Havemeyer & Elder's Refinery, New York.

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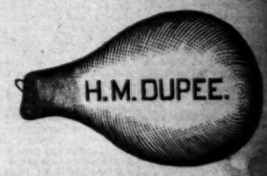

Hams and English Breakfast Bacon. This brand is equalled by any, and sold at a price to be within reach of all.

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We have Kennedys, Creams, Zephyrs, Cold Bon-Bons, Oswegos and Alberts, Peek, Freane & Assorted Wafers, and the best assortment of Cracker Co.'s Plain and Fancy Crackers. Our trade this line is large enough to insure you against getting any stale goods from us.

REMEMBER.

Our stock is complete. Our prices the lowest, and if you start to trade with us our aim will be to treat you so as to keep your trade for years.

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"He Who Tastes My Salt is Sacred"—A Budget of Recipes for Toothsome Dishes.

One of the most important lessons for the young to learn is the economy of time. I am pained every day to see the precious hours wasted—especially by young girls in the seclusion of their homes, in listless idleness. Unless the mother looks well to this, habits of idleness will be established which will mar their whole future of usefulness. One of the greatest safeguards to all girls, whether rich or poor, is some useful employment, something to occupy either the hand or the brain, leaving no time for that idle dreaming and listless inactivity that lead so directly to discontent. Girls should not feel when they leave school that their education is completed. Impress upon your daughters the fact that their education—the first that their educational training is but just begun; that they have but laid the foundation for intelligent knowledge. Let them adopt a systematic plan of reading, subject to the mother's supervision. One of the best courses that I could suggest is the reading embraced in the Chautauqua course. It is wide in its range, varied in its subjects, and of interest to the general reader whose taste has not been subverted by indulgence in light and trashy literature, or been confined wholly to novels, even of the best class. This course is one that will give our sons and daughters a larger grasp of life; a wider scope of vision; a clearer sense of responsibility; a weightier feeling of obligation. It quickens all of our faculties; inspires us to greater effort, and keeps constantly before us the fact that life is not meant for idle pleasure, but for high endeavor.

I was reminded the other day of the beautiful lesson in hospitality which many of us might learn from the wild and untamed Arab, by some severe and untamed Arab, by some severe criticisms which I heard a lady indulge in regarding a guest who had just left her house, and who had supposed herself most warmly welcome in this household. The Arab's social creed is this: "He who tastes my salt is sacred. Neither I nor my household shall attack him, nor shall one word be said against him." I like that broad and comprehensive law of kindness. It has the smack of Christianity in it. It has the smack of Christianity in it. It has the smack of Christianity in it. "Neither shall one word be said against him." In the freedom of friendship, and the narrowness of the home circle there is a general unmasking and all the confidences of those hours, and the intimacies of such association should be sacred. Said a lady of my acquaintance to a gentleman whose pleasant guests had just left his house: "I understand that your friends left you this morning. You must miss them." "O! it will be a happy mine," was the ungracious response. Go to! I thought and—learn of the wandering Arab living in his tents, and traversing the sands of the barren desert, the lesson of Christian hospitality.

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Foaming sauce may be made, all but adding the hot water, a long time before using. Cream half a cupful of butter, add to it one cupful of powered sugar, then the unbeaten yolks of one egg and any flavoring you may choose. When the time comes for serving, add slowly an eighth of a cupful of boiling water, then set the bowl into another of hot water and stir till the sauce is creamy, but not oily—say about two minutes.

A good supply of vegetables is, of course, a recognized necessity of the Christmas dinner. But they should be nicely and delicately prepared. For mashed turnips I can give no better directions than the following: Wash the roots well, then pare and cut into slices, place them in a stew-pan with just enough cold water to cover them, boil until tender; when ready turn them out on to a sieve, and press out all the water, then mash with either butter or cream, and season with pepper and salt; put the mixture into a lined saucepan, and stir over the fire for a few minutes; heat a dish, pour in the mash, and turn out on a warmed vegetable dish. The addition of the yolk of an egg improves it very considerably.

The following methods of preparing salads are excellent. For chicken salad proceed as follows: Boil the chicken until done in as little water as possible; when done, cut up into small bits; take half as much celery stalks as chicken, cut into very small slices; have ready two hard-boiled eggs; slice the whites into the chicken, mash and mix the yolks with one tablespoonful of mustard; stir in half and half vinegar and the water in which the chicken was boiled, as much as needed to cover the salad; heat to boiling, and pour over your chicken and celery.

A hot salad—Lettuce may be more easily digested and makes a delicate salad when boiled for fifteen minutes. Make a dressing with a raw egg, a saltspoonful of dry mustard, a dash of cayenne, two tablespoonsful of vinegar and a small cup of cream, which may be slightly sour; steam it over boiling water, stirring constantly; when hot pour it over the salad.

Potatoes cooked in any of the ways suggested below are exceedingly palatable:

Miss Parica cuts cold potatoes in cubes, dips them slightly in flour for Duchess potatoes, which are baked in the oven on a greased dish for twenty minutes. Recalloped potatoes are prepared by cutting cold potatoes in thin slices, and baking them in a cream sauce with a layer of bread crumbs on top. For Lyonnese potatoes, take three tablespoonfuls of butter, put in a frying-pan, and when the butter is melted, a tablespoonful of chopped onion is fried in it till it is of a pale straw color, when a quart of potatoes, cut in dice, are added, thoroughly seasoned with salt and pepper. When they are hot a tablespoonful of chopped parsley is sprinkled over them, and the whole cooked two minutes longer.

For those who feel like dispensing with the Christmas plum pudding, either of the following will make a very palatable substitute:

Angel Pudding.—Two ounces of flour, two ounces of powdered sugar, two ounces of butter melted in a half pint of new milk, two eggs; mix well. Bake the above in small patty pans until nicely browned, and send to table on a dish covered with a serviette. A little powdered sugar should be sifted over each pudding, and slices of lemon served with them. The eggs must be well beaten before they are added to the other ingredients.

Feather Pudding.—The materials used are two level tablespoonsful of butter, three eggs, one cupful of sugar, two scant cupfuls of sifted flour, half a cupful of milk, two teaspoonsful of baking powder and one teaspoonful vanilla. Beat the eggs, butter, yolks of the eggs until light; add the whites, beaten to a stiff froth, and afterward the flour and milk. Mix the sifted flour and the baking powder, and sift into the bowl, stirring the other ingredients. Thoroughly and quickly, and pour into a buttered, deep, round pan that will hold about three quarts. Bake in a moderate oven for forty minutes, or when done, turn out on a large platter, and serve with chocolate sauce.

Christmas fruit cake will be excellent if made in accordance with the annexed recipe: Nine cupfuls of butter, five pints of sugar, four quarts of flour, five dozens of eggs, four pounds of currants, three and a half pounds of citron, four of shelled almonds, one ounce each of mace, cinnamon and cloves, one and a half of cider, two ounces of mace. Bake in a moderate oven for two hours and a half or more. This will make eight loaves.

If other than fruit cake is desired the following layer cake is excellent: Make a white cake after the usual rule and fill with a mixture prepared as follows: Delicious filling for layer cake is made of bananas, sliced thin, with powdered sugar sprinkled over them. The bananas should not be prepared until almost the time for using, for they become discolored if they are perfectly fresh and allowed to stand long; in other way to prepare a filling is to chop some pineapple very fine, put half pineapple and half sugar, and then lay on the cake. Let them stand an hour, and a layer of bananas on each, then cover this with the chopped pineapple and sugar.

Tutti-Frutti.—Take one can of peaches, one can of apricots, or the plums, or green gages, six lemons, six oranges, and one dozen bananas; slice the fruit in small bits, add the juice of the lemons and oranges, and pare the pulp; sweeten this to your taste. At least two pounds of sugar will be required. Slice the bananas and put them in last. One authority says that a gallon of cream is added to this, and that it is frozen like ice cream. Another says add a little water to help dissolve the sugar, and let it stand for two days in a cool room, then serve with cake.

Susan Sunshine.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Household Science.—A simple method of ornamenting wood or stone pottery is to brush over it a thin coating of very concentrated solution of nitrate of silver mixed with dextrine, which gives to the surface a beautiful metallic pearl appearance. To cause the adhesion of the mixture to glass or earthenware a slight coating of albumen is necessary. Substitute of nitrate of silver for gold, and the effect is the same. Another method that yields white powders of most attractive crystalline coatings.

An investigation by Mr. W. Smith, an American chemist, indicates that good cider never contains less than three and one-half per cent. of alcohol, and should have a specific gravity of 1,000. Cider sold in quantities of one per cent. may fall below four per cent., but good article should contain five per cent., and from five and one-half to seven per cent. when prepared from the better grades of cider.

It is often a matter of surprise why the drunken man sustains little or no injury from falls which might have been expected to result fatally. The reason of this immunity is that the nervous centres are so paralyzed in the drunkard as not to be affected by the shock of the fall, which, in a sober man, would have acted upon them as violently as to destroy the heart, arrest the circulation, and cause instant death.

The Japanese Government proposes making adequate provision for instruction in medical science by dividing the country into six sections, in each of which will be established a college for the training of future physicians and surgeons.

Young Intelligence.—We will not say anything about the pleasure the world has in the long chain of evolutions which observes Humanity; but while abstract arguments leads hither and thither, according as this or that writer is gifted for the cause, there is still one argument or influence to which every true naturalist is insensible, and which no one will ignore who has studied from nature any group of typical forms. That epoch-making man of science—living to-day—who is prejudiced against the Darwinian views, must go to Borneo. Let him there watch from day to day this strangely human form in all its various phases of existence. Let him see the young in the wild, build its nest, eat, drink, and play like a human rough. Let him see the female suckle her young and carry it astride her hip precisely as do the coarse women of Hindostan. Let him witness their human-like caresses of the young, and their quiet happiness at his own ill ease, and then he may find how much more points but has been this lesson than all he has read in pages of abstract ratiocination."

Paper Printed.—An interesting experiment has been made in Germany with compressed paper pulp. A thick pasteboard is entered for plates and cuts. The time of the instrument is reported to be not loud but very sweet, and, unlike the short broken note of the ordinary piano, the sound is soft, full and slightly resembles a reverberating combination of tone is ascribed to the evenness of texture of the compressed paper.

Unclean hands seem to be an unavoidable evil. Dr. Forster, an Italian investigator, has shown that after the most thorough washings and brushings with soap and water and nail-cleaning, bacteria could be found under the nails. He says that upon touching them to sterilized gelatine, micro-organisms are developed.

Yellow Fever Vaccination.—Some experimental yellow fever inoculations by Dr. Carlos Finlay, of Havana, have been made in a somewhat novel manner, a mosquito being caused first to bite a yellow fever patient and then the healthy subject. A mild form of the disease resulted, which became more severe when two mosquitoes were employed to convey the poison. Numerous cases of this inoculation, it is said, were successful, one doubtful, and four negative. The period of incubation varied from five to fourteen days, and the fever lasted, as in the ordinary form, from five to twenty-one days. Dr. Finlay believes that the artificial yellow fever produced by this method will effectively protect against the natural and dangerous form of the disease.

Centenarians.—A list of persons who have exceeded the age of 100 years has been compiled in France. It is surprisingly large, as may be judged from the fact that during the years 1886 to 1887 France contained between 111 and 175 centenarians, while there were no less than 1286 in Russia in 1885. The published list includes the famous Thomas Parr, who died at the age of 152 years, and a Frenchman named Prost, who died in 1806 in his 180th year. One of the oldest persons now living—possibly the oldest—is Madame Girard, who was born in France, March 16, 1791, and is, therefore, nearly 120 years old. She is still active, and her sight and hearing are good, but her memory is greatly impaired.

Dr. G. Rolfs considers woolen clothing to be unhealthy for wear in the tropics. He finds support for this theory in the fact that sheep from cold countries soon lose their wool in Central Africa and become covered with a thin coat of hair, while those lose their heavy mane in hot regions.

The bride of Labouchere, according to Mr. L. M. Turner, embraces 794 species

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A hot salad - Lettuce may be more easily digested and makes a delicate salad when boiled for fifteen minutes. Make a dressing with a raw egg, a saltspoonful of dry mustard, a dash of cayenne, two tablespoonsful of vinegar and a small cup of cream, which may be slightly sour; steam it over boiling water, stirring constantly; when hot pour it over the salad.

Potatoes cooked in any of the ways suggested below are exceedingly palatable:

Miss Parlos cuts cold potatoes in cubes, dips them slightly in flour for Duchess potatoes, which are baked in the oven on a greased dish for twenty minutes. Escalloped potatoes are prepared by cutting cold potatoes in thin slices, and baking them in a cream sauce with a layer of bread crumbs on top. For Lyonnese potatoes, take three tablespoonfuls of butter, put in a frying-pan, and when the butter is melted, a tablespoonful of chopped onion is fried in it till it is of a pale straw color, when a quart of potatoes, cut in dice, are added, thoroughly seasoned with salt and pepper. When they are hot a tablespoonful of chopped parsley is sprinkled over them, and the whole cooked two minutes longer.

For those who feel like dispensing with the Christmas plum pudding, either of the following will make a very palatable substitute:

Angel Pudding.—Two ounces of flour, two ounces of powdered sugar, two ounces of butter melted in a half pint of new milk, two eggs; mix well. Bake the above in small patty pans until nicely browned, and send to table on a dish covered with a serviette. A little powdered sugar should be sifted over each pudding, and slices of lemon served with them. The eggs must be well beaten before they are added to the other ingredients.

Feather Pudding.—The materials used are two level tablespoonsful of butter, three eggs, one cupful of sugar, two scant cupfuls of sifted flour, half a cupful of milk, two teaspoonsful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat the eggs, butter, and yolks of the eggs until light; then add the whites, beaten to a stiff froth, and afterward the flour and milk. Mix the sifted flour and the baking powder, and sift into the bowl containing the other ingredients. Beat thoroughly and quickly, and pour into a buttered, deep, round pan that will hold about three quarts. Bake in a modern oven for forty minutes. When done, turn out on a large plate or dish, and serve with chocolate sauce.

Christmas fruit cake will be found excellent if made in accordance with the annexed recipe: Nine cupfuls of butter, five pints of sugar, four quarts of flour, five dozens of eggs, seven pounds of currants, three and a half of citron, four of shelled almonds, seven ot raisins, one and a half pints of cider, two ounces of mace. Bake in a moderate oven for two hours or more. This will make eight loaves.

If other than fruit cake is desired, the following layer cake is excellent: Make a white cake after the usual rule and fill with a mixture prepared as follows: Delicious filling for a layer cake is made of bananas, sliced thin, with powdered sugar sprinkled over them. The bananas should not be prepared until almost ten time, for they become discolored if they are perfectly ripe and allowed to stand long. Another way to prepare a filling is to chop some pineapple very fine, and put half pineapple and half bananas together, put a layer of banana on the cake, then cover this with the chopped pineapple and sugar.

Tutti-Frutti.—Take one can of peaches, one can of apricots, or blue plums, or green gages, six lemons, six oranges, and one dozen bananas; chop the fruit in small bits, add the juice of the lemons and oranges, and part of the pulp; sweeten this to your taste. At least two pounds of sugar will be required. Slice the bananas and put them in last. One authority advises that a gallon of cream be added to this, and that it be frozen like ice-cream. Another says add a little water to help dissolve the sugar, and let it stand for two days in a cold room, then serve with cake.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Household Science.—A simple method of ornamenting wood or sized paper is to brush over it a thin coating of a very concentrated cold solution of some salt mixed with dextrine, which gives to the surface a beautiful mother-of-pearl appearance. To cause the adhesion of the mixture to glass an extra coating of an alcoholic shellac solution is necessary. Sulphate of magnesia, acetate of soda, and sulphate of tin are among the salts which produce the most attractive crystalline coatings.

An investigation by Mr. W. F. Smith, an American chemist, indicates that good cider never contains less than three and one-half per cent. of alcohol, and should have about five per cent. Acetic acid in genuine cider vinegar may fall below four per cent., but a good article should contain five per cent., and from five and one-half to seven per cent. when prepared from the better grades of cider.

It is often a matter of surprise that drunken men sustain little or no injury from falls which might have been expected to result fatally. The reason of this immunity is that the nerve centres are so paralyzed in the drunken man as not to be affected by the shock of the fall, which, in a sober man, would have acted upon them so violently as to stop the heart, arrest the circulation, and cause instant death.

The Japanese Government proposes making adequate provision for instruction in medical science by dividing the country into six sections, in each of which will be established a college for the training of future physicians and surgeons.

Orang Intelligence.—"We will not say anything about the place the orang has to the long chain of evolution," observes Hornaday; "but while abstract argument leads hither and thither, according as this or that writer is most ably gifted for the same, there is still one argument or influence to which every true naturalist is amenable, and which no one will ignore who has studied from nature any group of typical forms. Let such an one—if, indeed, one exists to-day—who is prejudiced against the Darwinian views, there is a group of forms which research from day to day this strangely human form in all its various phases of existence. Let him see the orang climb, walk, build its nest, eat, drink, and fight like a human rough. Let him see a mother orang nurse her young, carry it astride her hip precisely as do the coolie women of Hindostan. Let him witness their human-like emotions of affection, satisfaction, pain and rage—let him see all this, and then, if he be blind with disbelief, no argument has been this lesson than all he has read in pages of abstract ratiocination."

Paper Pianos.—An interesting experiment has been made in Germany with compressed paper—capable of high polish—as a material for piano cases. The tone of the instrument is reported to be not loud but very sweet; and, unlike the short broken note of the ordinary piano, the sound is soft, full and slightly continuous, resembling somewhat that of the organ. This modification of tone is ascribed to the evenness of texture of the compressed paper.

Unclean hands seem to be an unavoidable evil. Dr. Forster, an Italian investigator, has shown that after the most thorough washings and brushings with soap and water and rinsings with carbolic acid and disinfectants of various kinds, the hands are still so infected as to upon touching them to sterilized gelatine, micro-organisms are developed.

Yellow Fever Vaccination.—Some experimental yellow fever inoculations by Dr. Carlos Finlay, of Havana, have been made in a somewhat curious manner, a mosquito being caused first to sting a yellow fever patient and then the healthy subject. A mild form of the disease resulted, which became more severe when two mosquitoes were employed to convey the poison. Of eleven cases of this inoculation, six were efficacious, one doubtful, and four negative. The period of incubation varied from five to fourteen days, and the fever lasted, as in the ordinary form, from five to twenty-one days. Dr. Finlay believes that the artificial yellow fever produced by this method will effectively protect against the natural and dangerous form of the disease.

Centenarians.—A list of persons who have exceeded the age of 100 years has been compiled in France. It is surprisingly large, as may be judged from the fact that during the years 1824 to 1827 in France contained between 111 and 175 centenarians, while there were no less than 1238 in Russia in 1838. The published list includes the famous Thomas Parr, who died at the age of 152 years, and a Frenchman named Prost, who died in 1838 in his 158th year. One of the oldest persons now living—possibly the oldest—is Madame Girard, who was born in France, March 16, 1761, and is, therefore, nearly 125 years old. She is still active, and her sight and hearing are good, but her memory is greatly impaired.

Dr. G. Rolhfs considers woolen clothing to be unhealthy for wear in the tropics. He finds support for this theory in the fact that sheep from cool countries soon lose their wool in Central Africa and become covered with a thin coat of hair, while lions lose their heavy manes in hot regions.

The birds of Labrador, according to Mr. L. M. Turner, embrace 764 species.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Pleasant Talk About Ancient and Modern Rome,

WONDERFUL CITY OF THE SEVEN HILLS.

Her Small Beginning and Her Marvelous Development—Immense Aqueducts and Massive Buildings.

In order to know all about the world in which we live, its different countries, and the laws and customs of the people who inhabit them, it is necessary to travel--to visit other lands than our own, to look with our own eyes on the new and strange scenes to be found under foreign skies, and among the people who speak a different language from our own.

But we cannot all of us go abroad, and so what we know of other lands and people we must learn from books, and from persons more fortunate than ourselves who have crossed the seas and visited different countries. This, of course, is not so pleasant as it would be to see all these things for ourselves, but it is the next best thing to it, and if we are familiar with the best books of travel and of history we need not feel that we are ignorant of the world, even if we have never been outside of our own State. So I will propose to the boys and girls of the TIMES-MIRROR to take a trip with me, not by stage or steamboat or railway car, but in fancy, far over the sea.

I am wonderfully interested, just now, in a place called Rome, of which I have been reading much of late, and we will try to get a little idea of the city, and make the acquaintance of one of its old Emperors, who lived more than eighteen hundred years ago.

You, all of you, have heard of Rome, the beautiful and imperial city, built upon her seven hills, and where the river Tiber, a swift and noisy stream, goes rushing on its pathway to the sea. It is a long way to go back in the history of the world to the beginning of that city. I told you some weeks ago of its early founder—the Romulus of Roman legendary story. Its beginning was upon a single hill, round which you will recollect Romulus, the first king of the city, with his brazen plough, turned up the furrows of fresh earth where the city's walls were to be built. That was the little spot, where, we might say, the seeds of the mighty Roman empire were first planted, and which marked the infancy of the beautiful and imperial city of later centuries. It is interesting to read how it grew, till finally, under the Emperor Vespasian, its walls reached a circumference of thirteen miles. Modern Rome, the Rome which we should see to-day if we were to visit it, is built on the seven hills, plain on each side of the Tiber, and on the slopes of the seven hills. It is lovely, portions of it, to-day, with its old and sparkling fountains, its grand palaces and churches; its triumphal arches and monuments and its magnificent ruins.

There are upwards of three hundred churches in Rome, and grandest among all these is St. Peters, whose massive dome reaches far up into the beautiful blue of the Italian skies. The top of the dome is three hundred feet above the ground. It is said that the body of St. Peter is buried beneath this church—the same Peter who once denied Christ, but who afterwards became such a loving, faithful minister of his, and was finally crucified as Jesus was. The city of Rome has many beautiful fountains, and the ruins of ancient aqueducts, as well as the wonderful palace-like baths which were built centuries ago. The fountain that I have perhaps read the most of, is called the Fountain of Trevi. In front it looks like a grand palace, and in its centre is a figure which represents Neptune—the god of the sea—with his feet resting on a shell. On each side him are two other statues, set in marble niches, which represent Health and Fertility, and below all there is a vast stone basin into which the water rushes with a musical murmur. Then there is a group of figures which represents the soldiers of Agrippa, to whom the virgin is pointing out a spring of water.

How the beautiful waters of this fountain glow and sparkle in the glorious sunlight! And how they make all the atmosphere around as they leap and fall in flashing spray beyond the edge of the basin where the heavier streams have poured themselves for thousands of years. If we were really in Rome we would go to-morrow morning and go out to look at its Baths. Shall I tell you what we should see? They are not much like our bath-houses which we find at our beach and at our summer resorts. If we look at the ruins which are left of the bath-houses of the ancient Roman we shall find signs enough there to convince us that the old Romans loved comfort and pleasure. Let me copy for your perusal one sentence which I read some time ago about these baths:

"The luxurious Roman of a former day could here find baths tempered exactly to his wish, in magnificent halls, warmed at different temperatures; he could recline on luxurious couches, surrounded by his friends, and waited upon by slaves. There were libraries connected with the baths, and reading rooms, where were arranged the works of the scholars of antiquity, or the lighter reading of the day. The Roman dandy could find the latest style in fashions, and purchase his togs of the most approved pattern. Scent shops were there, where the newest perfume and the best oil could be obtained. At stated seasons theatrical performances were given, races were run, stalls and kitchens were erected, where the palate of the most dainty Roman could be satisfied. The artist might roam at will through vast galleries filled with the paintings of the first artists, or cumbered with ancient statues."

All this and other things could be found somewhere in these vast buildings.

But if we were going out to take a walk in Rome to-morrow morning, first among the wonderful baths of ancient Rome we should want to visit those of Caracalla. They are more perfectly preserved than any of the others, and are said to be "magnificent in their ruin." To find them we should go down on the level plain between the northeastern slope of the Aventine hill, and the Appian way—the most wonderful of Romp's highways. These baths, it is said, occupy a space nearly a mile in circumference. Only think of it! They were surrounded by porticoes, gardens, and a beautiful artificial lake, "formed by the waters of the Antouine Aqueduct." It is believed that sixteen hundred bathers could find accommodations at one time in these magnificent palace-like bathing-houses. They were very grand indeed. The floors and ceilings were inlaid with costly marbles in different colors, and to-day we should be astonished to see the marble mosaics of those costly floors. The old Romans lived for pleasure. Just to have a good time; to have the best food and wines that could be obtained, the grandest palaces that could be built; the most costly jewels; the richest garments; the gayest and most exciting sports; the finest shows; the most beautiful gardens; the most wonderful theaters and coliseums; the most stirring races; the most startling fights of wild beasts in their great arenas, and the most cruel gladiatorial shows of which the world has ever read. To eat, drink and be merry; to grow great, rich and powerful—this made life for the ancient Roman, and beyond that he did not care. What good do all these things do him now?

I set out to tell you something of an old Roman Emporer who lived almost two thousand years ago, but I have told you so much of Rome itself, I shall be obliged to leave the story of the man until some future time. Meanwhile perhaps you can read something more of this great city which was for many centuries "The Mistress of the World." E. A. O.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER.

[Readers are invited to aid in making our Puzzle Department interesting by the contribution of good original charades, enigmas, rebuses, etc. Communications for this department should be addressed to W. H. Eastman, East Sumner, Me.]

1.—Transposition.

Transpose to put off, or delay,
And find let loose, as plain as day.

Transpose a building farmers need,
And have a certain kind of "feed."

Transpose a little strip of wood,
You'll have what in our food tastes good.

Transpose again this word, my friend,
You'll have a word that means the end.

FARMER JOHN.

2.—Enigma.

Composed of 39 letters.

My 3, 36, 2, 13, 7, 24 is a great noise.

My 39, 28, 11, 26, 20 is a part of the arm.

My 12, 32, 15, 37, 7 is to rebuke.

My 23, 35, 25, 28, 6 is a large fish.

My 9, 14, 5, 19, 18 is a fainting fit.

My 21, 4, 29, 12, 33 is a vehicle.

My 16, 30, 8 is a cover.

My 34, 17, 11, 31, 32, 10 is to overlook, or purposely avoid.

My 1, 17, 27, 38 is a part in music.

My 12, 22, 33 is an animal that is often much petted.

My whole is an old proverb.

LUCY AIKEN.

3.—Diamond.

1. A consonant situated near the middle of the alphabet.
2. An animal which is small, but will fight when driven to a corner.
3. A bird that is welcomed with joy in the spring, in the more northern States.
4. One who works to earn his daily bread.
5. How the workman feels when he goes home at night.
6. A nickname for a man who is named for a certain great preacher of years ago.
7. A consonant found near the last part of the alphabet. ROSA D.

4—Combined Fractions.

1. One-eighth of Illinois, one-eleventh of Rhode Island, one-fourth of Iowa, one-seventh of Georgia, form what one of the United States?
2. One-fifth of agate, one-seventh of diamond, one-seventh of emerald, one-fourth of onyx, one-sixth of jasper, one-fifth of topaz form what precious stone? BELLE.

5.—Charade.

My first is to jostle, or crowd,
A part of a house is my next;
When the housewife was leading her fire,
And misplaced my whole, she was vexed.

FRANK.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

1.—
R
N S A
N O T E D
R E T I N U E
T E N S E
D U E
E

2.—Crabbed.

3.—If sinners entice thee, consent thou not.

4.—1, Ivy. 2, Rose. 3, Maple. 4, Pie.

5.—1, U. S. Grant. 2, Lincoln.

6.—
H S A
E x e e D
N e s T
R o W
Y o u t H
J e e l
A r T
M a r o o N
E n s u E
S t o r y

WONDERFUL HAIR TONIC.
Removal of S. Brown & Co. to 213 S. Spring Street.
Meeting with wonderful success, the firm of S. Brown & Co., Manufacturers of the California Golden Age Hair Regenerator and Tonic, and Odontoid Sea Foam for shampooing the head, and having had such a demand for their goods, have moved from the Nadeau Block to 213 S. Spring street, where they have fitted up a neat office and extensive salesroom, also arranged for manufacturing upon a large scale. Their California Golden Age has been used by many leading citizens of Los Angeles for several years and has always given the best of satisfaction, proving that public opinion has placed a just estimate upon the work of this leading artist. Call and inspect; you will be welcome.
Remember, the place to buy cypress gums, and ornamental trees is at the Calkins' Nursery, Yale street, near Orphans' Home.
Do not fail to try the great California Golden Age Hair Tonic, recommended by leading citizens. At all first-class druggists, or 213 S. Spring street.
Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron cures dyspepsia and indigestion.
If you have dandruff get a bottle of the wonderful Sea Foam at druggists, or 213 S. Spring street.
The Woman's Exchange.
All kinds of useful and fancy work and home cooking received to be sold on commission, 17 S. Main street.
Electro-Magnetism, the New Means of Cure.
Dr. E. Robbins' Electro-Magnetic Institute, corner First and Spring streets, entrance on First etc. et, is now fitted up, at great expense, with everything that is necessary to cure chronic and so-called incurable diseases, by the finest electrical appliances in the world. Turkish and Russian baths in connection. The Institute of Medicine has had several years' experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver and other places in Los Angeles, and hundreds of leading citizens can testify to the wonderful effects of electricity in curing cases of chronic diseases when all else had failed, and therefore all persons suffering should try this new remedy before abandoning all hope. After every treatment the patients are treated with the Massage treatment, by persons of their own sex. The Doctor Diagnoses disease without explanation from the patient, free of charge. His office hours are 9 till 12, 1 to 5.
Cuthbert Raspberries.
E. Pollard, Alhambra, is bringing to Los Angeles twice a week thirty pounds of Cuthbert Raspberries, as fine fruit as was ever shown anywhere. The Cuthbert bears two crops a year. Mr. Pollard has marketed over three tons of raspberries and four tons of blackberries from three acres of ground this year. He has roots of both varieties for sale at $10 per 1000. Also 10,000 Washington trees, clear and sound, at reasonable prices. Experiments made, show that the land near Alhambra is peculiarly fitted to grow the orange and lemon and raspberry, and other small fruit.
A Choice Corner.
We have for sale one of the choicest residence corners, near the heart of the city. Comfortable house. A great bargain. Must be sold before 1st of January.
McKOON, PENNY & BRODTBECK,
19 N. Spring street.
Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.
Try these nerve tonic, will cure sleeplessness, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism, and builds up broken-down constitutions. Delicious and nutritious.
The W. C. T. U. meets every Thursday, at 2½ p. m., at Presbyterian church, corner Second and Fort streets.
Gentlemen's clothes cleaned or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTEEN'S, No. 9 Also street;

HOLIDAY NOTES.

Local Notes of Opportunities for Bargains.

WHERE TO GO AND WHAT TO BUY.

Parmalee's Bazar—Hellman, Standforth & Co.—Westervelt — Preuss & Hance—Barker & Sons—Harper Reynolds Co.—Burch & Beal—Hair Goods—Dillon & Kenealy.
Parmalee's Bazar, Nos. 108, 110 and 112 North Main street, is an interesting place to visit to see the thousand novelties in crockery, glass, stone and plated ware, china ware, gas and oil fixtures, oil stoves, lamps, chandeliers, bird cages, lawn ornaments flower pots, water filters, refrigerators, etc. This is the largest establishment of its kind south of San Francisco, and is the successor to the C. W. Gibson Company. There are a host of articles in the lines above enumerated, and among them may be found many desirable holiday presents. Ladies will find much to admire in the beautiful cut-glass and ornamental work, and all the latest styles can be obtained at the Bazar. It is, moreover, a fact that in prices this place has positively no competitor. Prices on many articles are even lower than in San Francisco, and strangers are often surprised that goods in the Bazar can be brought across the country and sold at such figures. It is worth while to stop in and look over its stock, whether there is an intention of purchasing or not.
Kan Kao—A Museum of Japanese Art and Handiwork.
Visitors from the East now in this city will find Kan Koo, the Japanese Museum of Art, on North Main street, opposite the St. Elmo Hotel, to be one of the most interesting places in Los Angeles. There is a wonderful exhibit of the handiwork of the Island Empire—specimens of the skill of the clever Japs, which will go far to convince the inspector that the title of "Asiatic Yankees" has not been wrongly bestowed upon these people. The antique Satsuma ware and Cloisonne pinques and vases, the Japanese household gods and decorations, the numberless quaint and curious articles of use and ornament, make Kan Koo a place where an hour can be spent very enjoyably. There are, besides, bronze paper knives and bronzes of all description; silk wrappers, gentlemen's smoking gowns, California curios and a great variety of other articles suitable for holiday presents. At Kan Koo may be found the greatest variety of articles which are most desired by Eastern friends. The collection is superb, and highly creditable to this city. You will be welcome at any hour of the day or evening.
Opera House Jewelry Store—A Fine Display of Holiday Goods.
A beautiful store and one very creditable to this city is the Opera House Jewelry Establishment of T. H. Kluge, adjoining the Grand Opera House, Main street. It was first opened to the public a few weeks since, and has met with a flattering success thus far. The arrangement of the interior of the store far surpasses any other establishment of the kind in the city, and the goods were selected with great care by Mr. Kluge, a practical jeweler and watchmaker himself. Among some of the most notable features of the establishment are the fine Gorham pure silver goods, Reed and Barham plate, the finest Roque goods, vases and bronze goods, the largest and finest display of optician goods in the city. French marble clocks, and a splendid display of diamonds, will also be found interesting to read how it grew, till finally, under the Emperor Vespasian, its walls reached a circumference of thirteen miles. Modern Rome, the Rome which we should see to-day if we were to visit it, is built on the seven hills, plain on each side of the Tiber, and on the slopes of the seven hills. It is lovely, portions of it, to-day, with its old and sparkling fountains, its grand palaces and churches; its triumphal arches and monuments and its magnificent ruins.
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Westervelt a Leader in Art.
What is more suitable for a holiday present than a fine cabinet photograph? And that question settled, the next matter is to find an artist who understands his profession and whose work speaks for itself. Since Los Angeles became an American city no greater success in business has been attained than that rendered Mr. J. D. Westervelt, proprietor of the photographic studio No. 18 S. Main street. His house positively leads in this city and figures as favorite, by all odds, in Southern California. Recent improvements, mentioned a short time since in the TIMES, have enlarged his gallery and it has been fitted up throughout in a most elegant manner. A visit to Westervelt's is one of the most enjoyable treats which can be indulged in by lovers of fine art in this city. There are portraits of over a thousand of our most noted citizens, proving that public opinion has placed a just estimate upon the work of this leading artist. Call and inspect; you will be welcome.
Preuss & Hance—An Interesting Exhibit.
Preuss & Hance, late Preuss & Pironi, make a fine exhibit of holiday goods. This firm has the leading drug and chemical establishment of the city, and is centrally located at 77 and 79 North Spring street, opposite the Courthouse. Ever since the house was opened, some years ago, it has made a specialty of Holiday goods, and the assortment this year is particularly fine. They have offered extraordinary bargains just now, for a large proportion of their stock must be immediately disposed of. They have lovely dressing cases, fine nail sets, and toilet sets innumerable, of the latest styles. Their large line of perfumes will delight the ladies, for never before has there been offered in Los Angeles such a variety of novelties, imported directly from the great Eastern centers. Those who desire useful and ornamental holiday goods will do well to call on Preuss & Hance.
Where to Purchase Furniture—O. T. Barker & Sons.
The thousands of strangers in this city who are about to commence housekeeping for the winter will naturally inquire where they can purchase furniture to the best advantage. This question can be solved satisfactorily by calling at the large store rooms of O. T. Barker & Sons, 15 and 15 N. Spring street, opposite the Postoffice, which is now full from top to bottom with house furniture, wall paper, window shades, cornices, window curtains, etc. The firm has just received a large invoice of new goods the equal of which have never before been seen in this city. Their bedroom sets are something worth seeing, they are of the finest walnut, very ornamental, and 25 per cent. cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere. The firm of O. T. Barker & Sons always makes friends. Their customers are squarely dealt with, and no misrepresentation is ever allowed.
Dillon & Kenealy's Great Closing Out Sale of Dry Goods.
The great closing out sale of Dillon & Kenealy, corner of Main and Requena sts., is still in progress. This firm, one of the oldest in Los Angeles, have thrown on the market an immense stock of dry goods and furnishing goods, and they must all be sold in a short time. The fact is simply that the firm determined to retire from business a few weeks ago, and while the sacrifice is great the goods must go. Such an opportunity for bargains in dry goods has rarely occurred before in this city, and it will be well to take advantage of it before it is too late. The thousands of customers who have visited the establishment during the past week will all bear testimony to the fact that all the promises of Messrs. Dillon & Kenealy have been fulfilled to the letter.
Harper & Reynolds Co.—The Leading Hardware House of Los Angeles.
The Harper & Reynolds Company, the leading hardware house of Los Angeles, 48 and 50 Main st., 51 and 53 Los Angeles st., have an assortment of goods in their line which it will well pay intending purchasers to call and inspect. The firm has grown from a small beginning to its present large proportions, occupying a fine brick building running from Main to Los Angeles streets 250 feet, with a frontage of 60 feet on Main The establishment has both a wholesale and retail department, their wholesale trade extending over the whole of Southern California and the Territories. Their retail department, the most extensive in the city, contains everything in the line of hardware which can be found in the leading establishments of the coast. The goods embrace a long list from standard manufactories. In holiday goods they have a great variety of useful and ornamental articles, including pocket knives, revolvers, marbleized iron mantels, durable sets and other parlor and lawn ornaments. They have a fine line of stoves and ranges, including the celebrated Charter Oak and Brighton makes. They are sole agents for the favorite Golden Star Oil Stove. Fruit growers are invited to inspect their new pruning shears and knives which are the best offered for sale. They have a large tin shop in the building, and so rapidly has their business grown that they have added a large shop on Alameda street, where an efficient force of men are kept at work manufacturing sheet iron and well and water pipe. Their stock of builders' hardware is complete. The Harper & Reynolds Company is one of the progressive firms of the city.
Mrs. C. N. Smith—New Styles of Hair Goods.
The lady of Los Angeles will be pleased to learn that Mrs. C. N. Smith, the Parisian hair dresser and manufacturer of fine hair goods in all artistic branches, has just returned from San Francisco with a full line of the latest styles. She has also received new goods from the East and Europe, and all ladies who desire to inspect the very latest styles will do well to call at her parlors, No. 106 N. Spring street, rooms 4, 5 and 6, Odd Fellows block. Large assortment of hair goods in all artistic branches, has just returned from San Francisco with a full line of the latest styles. She has also received new goods from the East and Europe, and all ladies who desire to inspect the very latest styles will do well to call at her parlors, No. 106 N. Spring street, rooms 4, 5 and 6, Odd Fellows block. It is a fact that such fine goods as Mrs. Smith has received are seen in Los Angeles, and appreciating this fact her parlors have been crowded daily for the past few days. All will be welcome, whether they purchase or not. The new styles and specialty attracting them. Ladies shampooing, hair-dressing and bangs cut in the latest styles. Half-dressing for parties a specialty.
Burch & Beal—Choice Delicacies for the Holidays.
As the holiday season approaches the subject of delicacies for the table commands more and more attention. The house of Burch & Beal, 3 and 5 North Spring street, has always been noted for its fine line of groceries, and is a great favorite with the Los Angeles public. They keep everything in the line of fine groceries, and the public can always depend upon pure, unadulterated goods. They invite special attention to their Royal flour, which makes light, delicious bread; their Mayflower and Society Oolong teas, Mocha and Java coffees, preserves, potted meats, Dupee hams, and famous brands of Eastern hams, imported olives and mince meat and plum pudding, just the thing for the holidays. Burch & Beal have been in business but a comparatively short time in Los Angeles, but their immense trade shows that they understand of doing business pleases the public. They have free delivery to all portions of the city, and goods will be promptly brought to the doors of customers.

Legal.

Notice of Application to Purchase Timber Lands.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 9, 1885.

NOTICE IS

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The Times.

EIGHT PAGES.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1885.

TO-DAY'S eight-page issue of the SUNDAY TIMES speaks for itself. It contains thirty columns of reading matter, not to speak of forty odd columns of advertisements, and presents a variety of news, correspondence, original sketches, miscellany, poetry, etc., that will be found interesting. A large edition has been printed, but newsdealers and others who wish extra copies will do well to rise in the gray of the morning and bie themselves to the office, or they may get left.

Some Needs of Los Angeles.

It is pleasant to watch the growth of a city; from small beginnings to trace its gradual enlargement; to see it reach out and gather in the elements necessary for its expansion, and adopt, one by one, those distinctive features which make the difference between the rural village and the metropolitan town. This is essentially an age of comfort, of luxury, of lavish expenditure and of esthetic tendencies. We are practicing to-day the lessons taught long ago by beauty-loving Greeks, and the sensuous and imperial Romans. The spirit that "found Rome a city of bricks, but left it a city of marble" did not die with the Cæsars, but is still predominant in our later civilization. American pride has particularly emphasized itself in this respect at its National Capital, which from a struggling city, of "magnificent distances," of plain and unpretentious homes and second-rate hotels, has become a city of palatial residences, elegant hostelries, temples of art and of learning, of magnificent benevolent institutions, of parks and gardens—everything in keeping with the marble grandeur of the Capitol and other government buildings. Its tree-lined streets, with their substantial pavements, are the grandest boulevards of the world. They are like a continuous forest, through whose parted boughs are seen the elegant and costly mansions, fronted by their green parks, adorned by sparkling fountains and beds of flowers. Washington is a fitting capital of a great country stretching from ocean to ocean, the heart of a mighty continent.

What Washington is, every enterprising city may, in some degree, become. Let local pride be stimulated. The first recorded expression of local pride in Los Angeles was in 1845, when Regidor Don Leonardo Cota prayed the Ayuntamiento to petition the Governor for an order upon all the inhabitants "to plaster and whitewash the fronts of their houses." "If I succeed in this," he said, "I shall be satisfied to have cooperated somewhat toward the glory of my country. The time has arrived for Los Angeles to figure in the political world, and, although still a small city, to show its magnificence, so that the traveler, coming to visit us, may be able to say, 'I have seen the City of Los Angeles; I have seen its order and government, and all announce that it is to be the paradise of Mexico;' but not so with the melancholy aspect of most of its buildings, dark and gloomy, and more like burial mounds of the ancient nomads than habitations for a free people."

Los Angeles has now arrived at the period when she is building for the future, and it is important that she does not lose sight of this fact.

In order to accomplish this satisfactorily, she must build substantially, and build upon a larger scale than heretofore. Her day for adobes, with their tiled and primitive roofs, has long ago passed. The period when square, framed buildings, with unbroken angles, held almost universal sway is among the things that were. The beautiful in architecture has made its appearance, and upon all our streets and improved hillsides we find this sign of our advancement. Our rural days are behind us; the village of Los Angeles is a memory, and the young, lusty and progressive city of Los Angeles is the thing of to-day—a city which takes rank with the metropolitan cities of the country, and whose future is that of the proud metropolis of Southern California. In view of all this we may well consider some of our most pressing needs.

Foremost among these, and one that is growing with the continued influx of population into our midst, and that is emphasized with the arrival of every excursion train, is the need of better hotel accommodations. This is a want which if not soon supplied will materially affect the reputation and the prosperity of the city. Among the tourists who come here desirous of spending the winter, and who would remain and spend their money here, thus adding to our business activity, too many are deterred from doing so, because we have so little to offer them in the way of hotel comforts. They dislike to be set down in this land, proverbial for the beauty of its climate and productions, its gardens and orange groves, upon dry and dusty pavements, where their surroundings are the same as in their home cities—only brick walls and the noise, dust and bustle of the busy street. What we need is a modern hotel, with large, airy, well-lighted rooms, surrounded by extensive grounds, with an abundance of ornamental trees for shade, with flowers and pleasant walks—on every hand the beauty of semi-tropical nature, which is the charm sought for by our wealthy tourists. Those who come here for pleasure or for health need but this, in addition to what we have to offer, to make their stay here delightful and satisfying.

This hotel need not necessarily be built immediately in the business part of town, but in any locality that is convenient of access by any of our lines of street cars.

There are many attractive sites upon the various hills where a hotel with all of these advantages might be erected—numerous hills which would afford an unsurpassed outlook, a wide sweep of vision, a landscape as varied and pleasing as can be found anywhere under the sun, including mountain, plain and valley, hills, river and sea.

Los Angeles has capital enough which might combine for this purpose, and give to us a public house worthy of our growth and of our rapidly advancing prosperity. Our growth in almost every other direction is satisfactory, but our lack in this respect is noticeably apparent. Let some public-spirited capitalist remedy all this and give to Los Angeles a hotel such as she needs, and one that shall be worthy of the future that is to be hers. It would be a good investment.

Not less imperative than our hotel needs is that of properly paved streets. No stronger argument for the necessity of such improvement need be cited than the almost impassable condition of our principal thoroughfares after our last rain. This condition was such that there was necessarily a partial hush in all business activity, and, as for pleasure, it was forced to call a halt and wait for the subsidence of the mud. The first days after the storm was over, so radiant with sunshine and warmth, were useless days, so far as any out-of-doors pleasuring was concerned. One could not walk, and one could not drive in the condition of our streets. This should be remedied. What kind of pavement should be adopted it is not for us here to suggest, but that it is a necessity that our principal streets should be paved, and that as soon as possible, we do not hesitate to declare. The old Roman knew the value of good roads and public highways. They were the grand arteries of Roman strength, through which the mighty flow of civilization surged. The center of their vast network was in the Imperial City, and to-day the streets of Rome are hardly less its pride than in the old days of the empire's splendor. So substantially did the old Romans build the highways of the empire that after two thousand years of traffic and of travel we find large portions of them intact, the unbroken highways of the present generation.

As regards the different kinds of stone used for street paving, it is essential that the stone employed should be tough as well as hard. Sandstone is too easily crushed, limestone is objectionable from its slight solubility in water. Flint is hard enough, but it is brittle and easily crushed to powder. But Los Angeles has that most desirable stone for this purpose, the enduring granite. We have other material which might be utilized for paving, and there is no reason why Los Angeles should be left to flounder in the mud for days after every severe storm, pleasure be called to a halt under the brightness of the clear skies which succeed the rain, and business be at a partial standstill until Nature's police, the wind and the sunshine, are able to make our principal streets passable again. As soon as possible, paved streets should be an accomplished fact for the metropolitan city of Los Angeles.

Still another pressing need is a better system of water supply.

Los Angeles, with her present water supply, has enough for a population of at least fifty thousand people, if the unnecessary seepage were avoided by having the water distributed through proper channels. Instead of open ditches, where there is great loss from rapid evaporation and the oozing of the water through porous banks, these ditches should be piped with either stone or cement pipes and the water distributed through these, thus avoiding the waste and befoulment of which there is now so much ground for complaint. A good water system means health for the city, and an abundant supply for a much larger population than Los Angeles at present contains.

Still another need is that more attention should be given to improving and beautifying our parks. They should also, as the city is enlarged, be multiplied. There is nothing fairer in the great city's wilderness of brick and stone than these remnants of Nature which man has spared it, if properly kept. There should be an abundance of shade, together with green grass, and if possible, pleasant fountains. Los Angeles has not a single park worthy of the name. Her plazas have a dry, dusty and neglected look in Summer and their trees at all seasons show the want of care. This should be remedied. A proper person, one of experience, skill and taste, should be selected to reorganize our plazas and improve them after some well-systematized plan. They should be made suggestive of the wonderful adaptability of our soil and climate to the trees and plants of every zone. They should also be made inviting by their beauty, their infinite variety of growth, their comfort and their fragrance. As soon as possible, Los Angeles should make provision for an extensive park of many acres—one that should be to us what Central Park is to New York City, where the public finds rest, recreation and every variety of healthful enjoyment. Here, where the virgin soil responds so quickly to the hand of labor, the glory of a great park would be ours speedily to enjoy. Here trees and plants are so eager to grow they take no rest throughout the long year, and a few years would make such a park the resort of thousands of our citizens and strangers. The estimate has been made that more than thirty thousand visit the Central Park of New York every pleasant summer day, and on Sundays more than a hundred thousand people seek the delight and beauty which it affords. It is a little world in the heart of the great, busy, bustling and selfish city, where man may forget his cares, lay down his burdens and be soothed by Nature in her tranquil moods, and cheered by her thousand pleasant voices. We shall be untrue to our future necessities if grounds for an extensive park are not provided; we are false to our present needs if measures for the improvement of the plazas already established are not promptly adopted and carried out.

But with new and commodious hotels, paved streets, improved water facilities, and parks made as beautiful as nature here invites us to make them, Los Angeles may challenge the world to find a city of her size and so young in years that has the attractions and the charms that she has to offer in the midst of her semi-tropic wealth and beauty.

THE SAUNTERER.

Several days ago The Saunterer saw an Indian standing upon the hill at the head of First street. He was wrapped in his rude blanket, while his long hair fell from his hatless head over his shoulders. For half an hour, perhaps, he stood there, while his glance took in the wide perspective below him. He turned and looked to the east, where the city stretches away to the hills, then south, then to the northward, and then slowly he turned and faced the west.

I wonder what this picture of growth and civilization meant to him? The modern Los Angeles was at his feet. Its lovely homes, its gardens and orchards; its fine churches and public buildings; its swiftly-moving cable cars with no sign of the power which propelled them; the smoke of the incoming train; the street cars with their throngs of passengers; the busy signs of traffic; the steady flow of life—what were the thoughts which they all stirred in the breast of this untutored savage?

***

I was walking up Main street the other day just behind a couple of bright young girls, who were laughing most merrily to themselves. Pretty soon another young girl joined them, and then one spoke, "O, Nellie, such a funny thing happened just now; I wish you could have been with us and seen it, for I never can tell you how ridiculous it all was. I just wanted to get out where I could scream, it was so funny. There was a woman just before us who looked about at everything as if she had never been in town before in her life. When she got down there in front of Temple Block she stopped before the clothing store on the corner, and she looked at the dummy that they hang clothes on, as much as five minutes. At last she exclaimed: 'O good gracious! young man, what do you stand there looking at folks in that way for? Hain't ye got no manners? You've got good clothes on, but you couldn't hold a candle to my old man for manners—so there! Oh, you're a dude, as' the ill-mannered, most conceitedest, good-for-nothing blackguard I ever did see,' and she shook her parasol in his face, and then passed on. I just had to tuck my handkerchief in my mouth to keep from screaming. Nell; it was too funny for anything," and the girls indulged in a low, merry peal of laughter at the remembrance, in which The Saunterer could not help joining.

***

Passing up Spring street one morning during the past week, The Saunterer saw a poor old lady standing before one of the shop windows where was a fine display of goods for Christmas gifts. Her clothes were old and faded, and she was bent with years and wrinkled with care. But still she was not too old to care for Christmas; not too poor to take something from her meager purse to purchase a pretty gift for her loved ones. I watched her with interest through the window as she went in. Very judiciously did she select her little purchases, and she came out with a cheerful look of content on her face, and the beauty of the Christmas "good will" kindling its light in her eyes to an unwonted brightness.

***

I think our postoffice officials should have a month, at least, to catch their breath in after the holidays are over. There is not at present a place so thronged as is the postoffice. There is a constant stream of people passing in and out, who are there with Christmas packages to send away through the office, and of my own position up fully to the necessities of the age in which we live, and is willing enough to have a hand in all our merry-making.

***

The Saunterer came across, on Friday, a lot of the happiest youngsters that could be picked up anywhere. Improvements were going on in the vicinity and a pile of clean white sand had been dumped down by the pavement. On that pile, covering it all over, children were rolling and tumbling with faces as round and bright as the full harvest moon. Regardless of the little things looked up and smiled at me as I passed, for they were just brimfull of content and gladness, and on good terms with all the world. I wish every family of little children throughout the city had a big pile of sand to roll and tumble in. It would do them more good than the whole of the Assembly's Catechism.

TRIFLES OF THE TIMES.

A FELINE POEM.

I saw a black cat on the fence,
Who had a look of the Whence,
As a small yellow cur without sense
Escaped to sit down beside her.
There was that in her air which meant
Thence,
A show of ill-will and offense,
As she arched up her back on the fence,
And I waited for what should betide her.

I am sure that the whyness of Whence,
And the theres of the meaning of Thence,
Broke clear on the canine beside her,
As she leaped on his back from the fence,
And stirred up a fight so immense
The dog struck out for the Thence
And ran till no longer he espied her.

***

Buried in crape is the three-million dollar-palace this Vanderbuilt.

It is in these Christmas times that we must not let the right hand know what the left doeth.

Democratic office seekers are discarding their light blue-ribbed reform underwear, and are putting on the heavy red flannel of Democracy.

Oil Bargar, of Ohio, has given his views on Presidential succession. This is important. An Ohio man so seldom gives anything that when he does so history should make a note of it. —[Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Pendleton is trying to induce her husband to resign as Minister to Berlin and return to Cincinnati. People who know Cincinnati will wonder what kind of a place Berlin is.—[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Why We are Debased.

Tulare Register.

When a young man has so far debased himself as to puff cigarettes in public, he is capable of going to almost any degree of insulting conduct in the presence of ladies. San Francisco is no worse in this respect than other cities and towns in California. Cigarettes and the mad rush for wealth are fast knocking gallantry, manhood and common decency out of the male population of California.

The Woman Won.

Free Press.]

There was a brief but heated contest between a Burlington woman and a book agent the other day. The book agent used expletives and the woman used hot water.

Same Here.

Philadelphia Press.]

Ohio's registry law has been pronounced unconstitutional. It follows from this that the fellows who enacted the law meant well enough, but didn't know how. Less politics and more hard sense are long-felt wants in Ohio.

Written for the SUNDAY TIMES.]

Santa Anita.

A fairy dream,
Of Lake and stream
And golden fruits half-hidden gleam;
A wide domain
Of wood and plain
Beneath the lofty mountain chain.

O, sweet, and fair,
Within thy air
What tender spell to soothe from care!
A paradise
Where softest sighs
Of zephyrs melt 'neath blushest skies!

Sweet as the trance
Of love's romance
That dwells in maiden's tender glance
And gentle thrill
To chain the will,
And here might man forever still
Enraptured stay
From day to day
And dream life's fleeting hours away.

ALBERT F. KERCHEVAL.

December, 1885.

WASHINGTON.

Railroad Freight Rates and Interstate Commerce

OUR LEVERSON'S CRANKY CRUSADE,

And Ed. Marshall's Championship of the Scheme—He Wants to Throw Out the California Congressional Delegation.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9.—The special committee appointed by the last Congress to investigate, take testimony and report on the question of railroad freight rates and interstate commerce, will probably report to the Senate in the course of the coming two weeks. During the recess of the Senate the committee held sessions in nearly all of the principal cities of the country. Large numbers of shippers, manufacturers and railroad men responded to the invitations issued by Senator Cullom, the chairman of the committee, and appeared and gave their individual views or grievances, together with their ideas of proper Congressional action respecting freight and passenger rates. The testimony taken covers thousands of pages of manuscript, and when printed will make a large-sized volume. It is said by members of the committee who have read the testimony, that the witnesses, with few exceptions, appeared to be in favor of placing the roads to some extent under legislative control. The shippers and manufacturers desired to protect themselves against extortionate and unjust freight rates, while even the roads themselves, or at least the representatives of such as appeared, seemed to think the internal war which has for years and years depleted the revenues of the companies, could only be brought to an end by the creation of a national commission clothed with power to prevent undue discrimination or the charge of extortionate freight and passenger rates.

The report, contrary to the usual custom in such cases, will not contain a large number of recommendations, but on the contrary, will present to the Senate for its action a bill which, in all probability, will be one of the most interesting topics of discussion in this session. The bill is in the main prepared, and in the course of a week or two will be presented and laid before the Senate. The framework of the document has by a majority, at least, of the members of the committee been agreed upon.

Instead of recommending the creation of a commission composed of nine members, one from each judicial court of the United States, as was the idea at the last session, the new bill will provide for a commission of five, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate. The term of office of these gentlemen shall be six years. Three shall be chosen from one political party, and two from the other. The selections are required to be made from the various sections of the United States, the geography of the country being taken into consideration. The East, West and South and Pacific slope are entitled to representation. It is proposed that the different classes of the community most interested in the legislation shall be represented. The idea being to select an expert freight man, an eminent lawyer, a large manufacturer, a heavy shipper of live stock, and a handler of merchandise.

In this way the bill will seek to authorize the creation of a commission, each member of which will fully understand the wants of some particular interest, and the entire be able to administer to the wants of the community at large and the railroads as well. The members of the commission are to be paid salaries, and provision is made for clerk hire and legal expenses. The bill does not clothe the commission with power to prescribe and lay down cast-iron schedules of maximum and minimum freight or passenger rates.

The fact that the scope of the commission extends to the entire country and not any given State, preventing the imposition of fixed schedules, as for example, it would be manifestly unjust to require a single-track road running through a mountainous, sparsely-settled country, to carry freight at the same rate as a double track road through a populous, wealthy community.

According to the bill roads must prepare their schedules and present them to the commissioners, who, in turn, will decide the question as to whether the rates are just or unjust, not only as between the carrier and the shipper, but competing roads as well. It further provides that the rates, when approved and approved by the board, shall be duly printed and exposed to the public at every office of the particular company. The rates shall not be changed without due notice to the public by advertisement, but by application to the board in addition.

In case of a proposed increase, the company so desiring must act under the authority of the board, which is empowered to sanction or veto the same. This idea does away with the question as to whether a rate is just or unjust, the presumption being that the board will not in the first instance allow the imposition of an extortionate tariff, nor sanction the charging of a greater sum per mile for a shorter distance than a longer.

The bill will give the commission the power to institute suits for unjust discrimination, and compel the various roads to adhere strictly to the schedules sanctioned and approved by the Board of Commissioners.

The attitude of the railroads thereto will have much weight in decid ng the fate of the proposed legislation. A more stringent bill unquestionably would meet with very serious opposition from the railroads, as, for example, the Reagan bill, which at the last session passed the House and was smothered in the Senate.

The new particular bill will be introduced in the Senate before the holiday adjournment. It will probably meet with prolonged discussion, and may reach the House by the 1st of March. If the old-time advocates of the Reagan bill are disposed to be content with the new measure, its progress will be much accelerated; on the other hand, the Rosanites can, if they are so disposed, defeat it.

A CLEVER FELLOW.

A well known society man said to your correspondent a day or two ago: "You see that handsome young fellow going down the avenue? Well, if you are after something new, there it is. Tell you all about it? Why certainly. That fellow makes his living by being a professional entertainer. Does it by keeping open house? Why no, bless your soul. He is one of those persons who keep a company in perpetual good humor. You know that sometimes at a reception, a ball or a dinner there will oftentimes come an uncomfortable lull in the proceedings. You cannot account for it, but all of a sudden there will be a pronounced ennui which everybody will be dumb. Then is the time for your professional entertainer. He rushes to the breach, says something clever, starts conversation again, and thus becomes what he really is in a certain sense, a public benefactor. The professional entertainer can do all sorts of things. He can escort the forlorn young lady to the opera, if she has not been invited, and flirt with her as desperately as though he was the genuine article. He can hold the deanna's yarn and discuss the best qualities of tea with her, or he can go into the salon and play upon the piano for the edification of those who are more stupid, mentally speaking, than he is. I know of several such chaps in New York, but this is the first I have heard of at the capital. Before the season is over it is dollars to cents that he will have a dozen young girls dead in love with him. Will he marry? Well, I guess not. What would his wife and three children say if he should commit bigamy? For all that he appears to be a frivolous person. That fellow is really clever. He knows that he has a talent for entertaining people. He devotes his best endeavor to that end, and finds that there is a market for his peculiar abilities. He asks a good round price for his services and gets it. I don't blame him, and, besides, as I happen to know, he is a devoted husband and a fond father. I think he ought to be given the credit that is justly due for his courage in withstanding temptation on every hand. I'll tell you some more about him one of these days."

"ALL BROKE UP."

There is no accounting for passions. A curious turn of mind came to the notice of your correspondent only a few days ago. While riding up town from the capitol, a gentleman said: "I can make every person in this car feel uncomfortable without saying a word or making a motion. Now I will just commence on that pretty young miss in the corner. Notice what a demure looking girl she is. She will be a splendid subject. Now, watch me, when I get her eye, I will look at her feet, then I will get her eye again and look out of the window in an unconcerned way. You will see that she will look down at her feet, and when I repeat the dose she will hide them as much as she can under her dress. I have discovered that everyone is sensitive about his or her feet. It makes no difference, I can take the dandy fresh from his boot-maker or the gas house coal heaver just going home from a hard day's work, and I can make them both so angry that they will be willing to fight, and yet after all they will not know what it is all about except that somebody stared at their feet. If you will look into the matter you will find that the foot is really the level upon which all mankind, and particularly womankind, meet on an equality." The gentleman carried out the program with the demure young miss, and not only was she successful with her, but in ten minutes he had the entire opposite side of the car in a state of mingled nervous terror and rage, and a spinster of uncertain age who sat directly opposite looking as though she would faint the very next moment.

LEVERSON.

The members of Congress have been considerably amused here lately over the pranks of a quaint old chap who carries a card about as big as a sign-board and a voice like a steam calliope at rest. His name is M. R. Leverson, and if you look at him hard he will give a circular at you addressed, "Honorable Representatives in Congress from Kentucky," and signed by "E. C. Marshall, Attorney General for the State of California." This letter says: "DEAR SIRS—I desire particularly to introduce to you the Hon. W. R. Leverson and his colleague, the Hon. A. F. McGrew, who are, in my opinion, as a matter of law, entitled to be admitted as Representatives in Congress from this State, and have entered a contest claiming their seats. The principle which these gentlemen go to Washington to advocate is one of the gravest importance, involving questions of constitutional liberty and right. It is on this account that Mr. Leverson has pursued the matter, at very great expense of time, money and labor, through a whole year's tedious, unsatisfactory and injurious litigation in the courts of his State. And Mr. Leverson and his colleagues been able to obtain a decision in the State courts, they would not have entered upon the Congressional contest, because they did not desire to go to Congress, but felt the importance of establishing the principle involved, which is nothing less than that of obedience to the constitution of the State. You will find from the document these gentlemen will place before you, that I have supported Mr. Leverson in his struggle in our courts to the fullest extent of my official position as Attorney-General of the State; but I am sorry to say no decision has been obtained either supporting or nullifying one of the most important and salutary provisions of the Constitution of our State. A number of protests have been sent to the Clerk of the House of Representatives against the swearing in of the gentlemen to whom the Governor issued certificates, and I ask you to exert every influence you may possess or can command to hinder those gentlemen from being sworn in until the case is investigated and decided, a course which was, I believe, adopted on the protest of the Hon. Thos. Patterson, of Colorado, in the case of the Hon. Belford, who held the certificate of the Governor of that State in 1877. In that case the seat was ultimately most properly awarded to Mr. Patterson, and in principle, though not in the facts, that case bears some resemblance to this. Mr. Leverson was at that time a resident of Colorado, and rendered considerable assistance to Mr. Patterson. The main principle involved in the present instance will be sustained by unseating the men holding certificates, even if an entirely new election be ordered. Mr. Leverson and his colleague recognize this fact, but they have good reason for believing that they are entitled to be recognized as representatives at large from this State, and after so hard a battle as they have fought For Principle, I hope they will be seated. By upholding the principle involved, five Republicans and one Democrat—Mr. Hanley—will be unseated, and as Mr. Henley will most probably have to be denied his seat on the ground that he is not an American citizen, he will really be "let down lightly" by letting him out on the same ground with the five Republicans. I look upon the question involved in this contest as one of so much importance, both as a question of constitutional right and of good government of this State, that I unhesitatingly ask you to use every possible exertion to have the Constitution of this State upheld, which will of necessity involve the unseating of the gentlemen holding certificates; and justice, I think, demands that Mr. Leverson and Mr. McGrew should be seated as Representatives at large from this State, by which means, also, the State will not be left wholly unrepresented in Congress."

Camp Grant Nearly Blown Away.

From the New York Tribune, Dec. 7th.]

A bright sun shone upon Riverside park yesterday. The visitors to the tomb of General Grant were fewer than on most Sundays when the weather has been pleasant. They stood in small groups before the vault for a little time, but the keen December breeze that whistled down the Hudson river and scurried over the bluff was more potent than the park policemen in keeping them moving on. The wind storm of Saturday night was severe in Camp Grant. It was one of the heaviest gales that has been experienced by the guard since it was stationed at Riverside. The strong gusts penetrated the only tent which is now standing in the camp, and soon reduced the flies to ribbons. The barracks and officers' quarters stood the assault better, but the repeated attacks began to have some effect. The buildings are frame, made in sections, and bolted together. By midnight Lieutenants Robinson and Ridgway discovered that they were in danger of being carried off the bluff into the river. The whole command turned out and ropes were passed over the officers' quarters and fastened to posts driven firmly into the earth. It was found that the roof of the barracks had also been sprung by the wind, and it was with difficulty made secure for the night.

Rich Possibilities.

Vacaville Judician.]

When capital gets out of that rut it has been moving in since the depression in mining speculations, the State at large will take on evidences of prosperity which have hitherto been unobserved. We trust the movement begun by the Post will be furthered by the other city dailies till capital is educated to the full measure of rich possibilities it will find by a consideration of the opportunities to the interior for safe and remunerative investments.

A Valuable Wife.

San Leandro Reporter.]

We have decided that we have had enough of drunken printers, so with the help of our wife we will henceforth conduct the paper. Jointly we can do it like a charm.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT.

William H. Vanderbilt, probably the wealthiest man in America, died at his home in New York on December 8, 1885. He was having a business interview with Robert Garrett relative to the entrance of the Baltimore and Ohio into New York City. Death, which was the result of apoplexy, was instantaneous and occurred without warning. Mr. Vanderbilt falling into Mr. Garrett's arms and expiring before any members of the family could be called. William H. Vanderbilt was the eldest son of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt and was born in New Brunswick, N. J., May 8, 1821. He received a fair education at the grammar school of Columbia College, and at the age of 18 was placed in the office of Drew, Robinson & Co., of Wall street, then the leading brokers of New York. His health failing him, he retired to an uncultivated farm of his father's on Staten Island, and, putting it under cultivation, made it a paying property. The old Commodore did not think much of his oldest son and made him the butt of his ridicule. Fortunately the growing wealth of the commodore in a measure separated him from his son, and this gave the latter an opportunity to strike out for himself. The Staten Island Railway Company, a poor concern in those days, had fallen into bankruptcy. William H. Vanderbilt was called to be receiver of the concern, and in less than two years succeeded in paying off the debts of the company and placing it on a sound financial basis. He was accordingly made president of the road. The old Commodore now began to see some worth in his son and took him to Europe on one of his own vessels. This was the turning point in the younger Vanderbilt's career. A few years afterward he was made president of the New York and Harlem Railroad, and, subsequently, of the Hudson River Railroad. This was in 1864, when the Commodore had just capped the climax of his swift and wonderful career by cornering the shorts in Harlem and holding the stock at 285. After getting possession of the New York Central the elder Vanderbilt consolidated it with the Harlem and Hudson River. William H. quietly ran the roads whilst his father was preparing to gain possession of Erie. The old man secured a majority of the stock, but Daniel Drew played him a number of sharp tricks in issuing stock of the road before the Commodore finally came off victorious. During this time William H. was mastering the details of running the immense railroad system of his father, and gained the latter's entire confidence. In 1869 he was made Vice President of the New York Central system, and when the Commodore died, in 1874, was made the legatee of the bulk of his fortune. The will was contested, but the matter was compromised by William H. The Commodore left 100 million dollars. A few months after his sire's decease William H. bought largely of stocks which were then at a ridiculously low figure, and his wealth increased rapidly. In 1881 he was estimated to be worth 225 million dollars. In Nov. 1879, the great crash in stocks took place, but Vanderbilt supported his credit nobly and confidence was soon restored. In 1882 he invested largely in the South Pennsylvania line and bought heavily of Reading stock. Although the latter has fallen off wonderfully he has held on to it. Mr. Vanderbilt's house on Fifth avenue is one of the most magnificent of the country, and his galleries were filled with art treasures. He was a great lover of fast horse flesh and at one time owned Maud S., which he subsequently sold to Robert Bonner. In personal appearance he was a large man, with sensual lips, shifty eyes and dull, heavy eyes. He was not a society man, and his language far from polished.

FRESH LITERATURE.

CONSPIRACY.—A Cuban romance. By Adam Badeau. New York: R. Worthington.

The above named book, just from the press, is a stirring story of Cuban revolt, conspiracy and hatred of the Spanish government, and of wrong, injustice, oppression and outrage on the part of that government towards the Cubans. It is full enough of exciting incidents, of hair-breadth escapes, of intrigue, of daring, of patriotism to fire the imagination and the soul of the patriot and soldier. But amid these stirring scenes of revolt and danger of the universal uprising of the people, which grew out of their determination to throw off the hated yoke of Spain, interwoven with the history of the intrigues in the United States has not altered him a hair and he can negotiate for a hundred-million railroad in the morning and compose a brilliant after-dinner speech in the afternoon.

It is not often that I exhaust so much space on the obituary of any one, but it has been the town talk the past few days and could not be avoided.

Nothing can give a better idea of the business prosperity than the fact that a man worth two hundred millions and our finances remain unshaken. The situation was felt more in Wall street than in New York, and even now we write the news seems old.

A more important fact is a change of nearly forty degrees in the thermometer from Monday and Friday of last week, which opened with snowstorms and closes with warm sunshine. This has a holiday look. The streets are full. Hurrah for Christmas!

Yours truly, THE LOAFER.

OJOS DE PESCO ASUFRE.

Letter From a Neighboring Town and Pleasure Resort.

Correspondence of the TIMES.]

IRON SPRINGS RANCHO, Dec. 19.—The great tide of tourists which is pouring into Los Angeles does not stop there. This pleasant and healthful resort receives from them about as much as it can accommodate. Hotel and cottages are nearly full now with or without people as the country east of Los Angeles can send. While the Hotel Madre Villa is noted for fashion, it stands for its good, long beach and its superior table, and the Hotel Mesa Monica for its "go-as-you-please" tendencies, this place has a name for good mineral baths and waters and a pleasant family house.

Los Angeles has furnished excursionists with beauty. For miles the train stretches away as green as June in Iowa. Its fine meadows, and the orchards are no less fair.

It is a fact that fleas flourish in and come here for a couple of months. How her shadow would increase! There are several here who within the past seven weeks have gained from thirty to twenty-three pounds.

In the future, when the medicinal qualities of these waters are more known, these springs will become a valuable adjunct to Los Angeles' popular resort for those who are in search of rest or of health.

In this vicinity are vast possibilities for the future. There is room on the mesa for a city of 50,000 people, with one house, for orchards and vineyards and all that goes to make a country prosperous. Linked as this place is by rail with Los Angeles, it stands virtually on the same ground as the more modern portions of that city. The increase that of all her beautiful Southern California is not only growing in spots now, but she is growing all over with a healthy growth that is full of promise for the future.

When you get thirsty, the best thing for you to do is to come down this way and get what high authorities declare to be the sparkling mineral water from the Iron springs, which will do you good.

ESTES.

IRVINGTON.

The Place for Beautiful Country Residences.

Many of our winter visitors are looking for homes in Southern California. These are always pleased to visit Irvington, and wherever so many localities offer special advantages it becomes a difficult matter to advise. Yet of all the property lately placed on the market, Irvington, in San Bernardino county, seems to best meet the requirements of the home seeker. Situated as it is, 2000 feet above the sea level, the climate is perfection. There are so many bright, sunny days in the year that one will be surprised to find that the cold wind or unpleasant weather is unless reminded by a trip to the valley below. Here, too, Lemons, Oranges and Olives receive almost immediate benefit from irrigation from Irvington. Then there is an abundant, never-failing supply of pure mountain water, which is not hard water, but runs pipes to the town site and will be distributed over the entire tract. The soil is of the richest, and the particular fruits adapted to the production of the choicest citrus fruits, for which the market is always ready.

Those who are now directly on the line of the California Southern Railroad, those connecting it with the great Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and those on the Santa Fe Railroad will also soon be enabled to reach the tract.

There are many other considerations which might be urged for Irvington as a place for homes or investment, but it will be sufficient to add that no place in Southern California offers better brighter prospects. The fullest information may be obtained from McKoon, Penney & Brodbeck, agents for the tract, 19 N. Spring street, Los Angeles.

Thompson & Co., Practical Photographers.

For the comparatively short time Mr. Thompson has been in Los Angeles he has made a host of friends and customers. Being a thorough workman in his business, they have obtained a most enviable reputation for their fine work. Their establishment has become the headquarters for all who desire the finest photographs, and their work is not to be excelled by any one here placed them in the front rank of the talent of the country.

Frank Shriver's Cigar Store.

The best place in the city to buy cigars, tobacco and smoker's utensils is at Frank Shriver's, corner of Spring and Market streets, opposite the courthouse. Mr. Shriver has lately purchased the tobacco department of his establishment. His stock of imported and domestic goods is the largest in Southern California. Orders can always get united at Shriver's.

Long Beach Hotel.

This hotel is becoming a great family hotel in winter as well as summer. The even temperature and healthiness of Long Beach, as shown by the reports, is a boon to invalids. The hotel, with all the conveniences of a city hotel, is first-class. Special rates by the week. Address, Cowley & Mason, Long Beach.

Prize Advancers.

As per former declaration, the price of choice land on the Lick tract advanced to one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125) per acre. Best opportunities offered now. Call at once. Lick Tract Office, 19 N. Spring street, Los Angeles.

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THE G. T. IN SANTA BARBARA.

How He Hails There To Rest and Grow Strong.

A TOURIST'S LETTER.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., December 8, 1885.—The health-seeker or other traveler on first landing on the Asiatic side of the Pacific ocean is given by the European-American there the degree of Globe-trotter, with right thenceforth to affix the initials of honor, "G. T." to his or her name! And surely a further degree is conferable upon those who, having trotted the world over for health or relaxation from over-work, finally reach this haven of delight. They will surely come to roost here with the birds of winter passage! And finding here that above all earthly sense of rest and peace, that sense of having left a world of care and chaos and got to the half-way haven, ought they not to be honored with the title of Past Globe-trotter, with the same suffix of "P. G. T."?

It may be an old story to Pacific dwellers, but to the rest of the world north of the tropics it will be never-ceasing wonder for spring to begin in the first days of December. Yet so it is here. The rains of last month have been succeeded by two weeks' weather that elastic spring sunshine which seems to set Nature's heels to fairly dancing with the rhythm of the poetry and tune of the music in the air. *The new growth of 1885 has already begun here.* The hills and fields are of that vernal green which typifies ever-renewing hope and life.

We spent December 3d at the hospitable home of Mr. W. M. Eddy, Santa Barbara's banker, and to see the familiar trees of our own New England associations—elm, sycamore, elder and others—all busily at work, to hear the robins, blackbirds, thrushes and yellow-birds, just as in a New England April or May time, is a curious sensation for December. "Are these trees awake and their buds up for all day?" we asked. "Yes, indeed," was the reply, "this is our spring in Santa Barbara."

The hotels here are home-like indeed. The absence of trade, to any extent, keeps out all the unpleasant atmosphere of business pressure. Men and women pass their time together, and not to separate are grouped in business activity, is acknowledged to be the best hotel on this coast. It is like a gentleman's country-seat, in the midst of gardens and with broad verandas,

Clothing.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MOST

EXTRAORDINARY

BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED

WILL BE CLOSED OUT

During the Coming Week

—BY—

SIEGEL the HATTER

HATS.

16 Dozen black stiff hats at $2 50, formerly $3 50.
23 Dozen black soft hats at $2, formerly $3.
12 Dozen black soft hats at $2 50, formerly $4.
10 Dozen black and brown soft Hats at $1, formerly $2.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

36 Dozen California red flannel shirts and drawers at $1 each.
13 Dozen California blue flannel shirts and drawers at $1 25 each.
18 Dozen best Vienna shirts and drawers at $1 25 each.
12 dozen fancy stripe underwear, full finished, at $2 each.

Cuffs and Collars.

113 Dozen all-linen collars, latest style turned down, at $1 75 per dozen.
97 Dozen all-linen cuffs, latest styles, at $1 25 per dozen.
84 Dozen linen cuffs, three pairs for 50c.

We have just published our latest style Illustrated Catalogue, which we will send free on application.

SIEGEL THE HATTER

Corner of Main and Commercial.

no21

WE ALWAYS LEAD

The Best the Market Offers is Found in the Great and Varied Stock of

THE BOSTON

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

13 Nadeau Block, S. Spring Street.

OVERCOATS

Of All Kinds.

SUITS of Every Variety.

CLOTHING MADE FOR US ESPECIALLY.

We do not select our stock from the ready-made trash that usually floods the market, made up of odds and put together at starvation prices. Our goods are of fabrics from the Standard Mills of America—the Globe, the Empire, the Sawyer, the Middlesex, etc. They are properly trimmed, and a fair price is paid to American labor to construct them, so that they may look becomingly the man or boy that wears them.

WE GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT.

Any required alteration is made by our tailor without extra charge. You may examine all purchases or us at your leisure at home. If unsatisfactory return it and get your money. You take no chances when trading with

Bluett, Daly & Sullivan,

THE BOSTON SQUARE DEALERS,

13 Nadeau Block, South Spring Street.

no28 The tf

C. L. FISHER & CO.

Have Something to Tell the Good People of Los Angeles and Vicinity.

I HAVE been paying too much for your holiday slippers. C. L. FISHER & CO. have 700 dozen pairs of slippers, more than all the other houses combined, bought especially for our wholesale trade, but we have decided to give the people of this community the benefit of wholesale prices. Our slippers are from $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 to $2, one dollar less than regula 1prices.

Every purchaser of a pair of Shoes or Slippers is Entitled to a chance in the Celebrated $265 Chase Organ,

Bought at Day's Music Store.

Our house has the reputation of carrying the finest goods on this coast, not excepting San Francisco.

Mr. Fisher wishes all the ladies to call and see the $4 French Kid Shoes worth $6 anywhere. This is *His Christmas Gift*, which will be sold at $3 50 after the holiday season.

FISHER'S,

THE LEADING SHOE HOUSE ON THIS COAST,

No. 54 North Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Big Bargains in Holiday Goods

WE MAKE VERY LOW PRICES ON

DOLLS, PICTURE BOOKS AND TOYS

of All Kinds.

Special Dri··· in China and Glassware.

Come in and see our ··r sets in beautiful colors from $1 25 to $2 25.

Splendid line of Shopping Bags and Purses cheap.

Elegant line of Christmas Cards at the lowest prices in the city. The price tells.

We are going out of picture frames, brackets, book racks, etc., etc., and now is your time to buy them cheap.

Call in and see the new William Tell steel bow cross gun, in two sizes, just the thing for the boys. Also the Daisy Hoop Gun for the little ones.

We offer special bargains for the Holidays in goods of all kinds.

LOS ANGELES BARGAIN HOUSE

37 South Spring Street. no29

ALEX. PENNEY OTTO BRODTBECK. M. G. McKOON

McKoon, Penney & Brodtbeck

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Land and Loan Agency

Collect Rents and Pay Taxes for Non-Residents

Branch Agencies in all the Principal Towns of Southern California

No. 19 N. SPRING STREET

Opposite Post Office, Los Angeles, Cal.

SOLE AGENTS FOR IRRIGATION LAND AND WATER COMPANY

PEOPLE'S STORE,

41, 43 and 45 Spring Street, Los Angeles.

"BROADBRIM."

The Veteran Correspondent on William H. Crossus.

HOW THE MILLIONAIRE LIVED AND DIED,

And the Not Fragrant Memory He Left Behind Him—Some Rich Men Contrasted.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—If an earthquake had leveled the Grand Central depot, or a cyclone had swept over New York, or a lightning bolt had laid the city hall in ruins, the shock could not have been more complete for the instant than the sensation caused by the announcement that William H. Vanderbilt was dead; not that he was a great man, a warrior, a statesman, or a litterateur, but simply that he represented monied interests more vast than any other man known to history among the living or the dead. Not Crœsus or Midas, nor any single member of the Rothschild family ever held such vast possessions; never before in the history of man was such a fortune accumulated without special financial ability in a single life. The Rothschilds were financiers for generations. The race from which they sprang had for ages governed the finances of the world. Great wealth, unquestioned integrity, immense opportunities and unlimited experience, had placed them in a position where the representatives of kings waited humbly in their ante-rooms for favors.

But there is nothing in recorded history like the case of William H. Vanderbilt. At forty he was a farmer, and not a particularly good one, and at fifty he stood the representative of one of the greatest fortunes of ancient or modern times. His father had method in his madness, and left to his eldest son, William H., not only the bulk of his immense possessions, but such a well-oiled machine that the engineer had only to sit down—and it seemed to run by its own volition. The mere accretion of such a colossal fortune in a few years was bound to make the owner of it the richest man of the age. Commodore Vanderbilt left a fortune roughly estimated at one hundred millions, and it is safe to say that this immense fortune has doubled in the last ten years.

It would hardly be safe to estimate the character of the dead millionaire by the report of his brothers and sisters, for if we measure him by what he has done according to his splendid opportunities, he simply falls into line with the Stewarts, the Garrisons, the Hoyts, the Sages and the Goulds, who made money and kept it. For what he had he deserves no credit; for the use he made of what he had he deserves no credit. At mature manhood, suddenly and almost unlooked for he found himself in possession of the income of a hundred millions, and as he had never been reared to expensive tastes he found it impossible to spend it. He seldom appeared to look outside of himself or his family in the expending of his fortune; and, if he ever indulged in charity, he obeyed the impersonal impulse, and never let his right hand know what his left hand did, and if the right hand found it out it has religiously kept the secret, for no time will ever hear a word about it. We know how much his pictures cost; we had invoices of every article of his furniture; we know what it cost to build his big house, to fresco the walls; and we even heard the cost of the phenomenal paving stone opposite his front door; we know how much he paid Meissonier, Munkasey, Rosa Bonheur and Hans Markart; the price he paid for Maud S., and also what he sold her for to Bonner; we also know that he paid the expenses of getting the obelisk from Alexandria to New York, and that he gave $500,000 for an hospital. There may have been other benefactions, but they never seemed to reach the poor directly. His income must have been from ten to fifteen millions annually, and three or four millions of this could have saved thousands from suffering the pangs of want. The money that it cost to bring the obelisk from Alexandria would have built a block of model houses for the poor, that could have been leased for a moderate rent, comforting untold thousands on thousands. The shock of his death was only momentary. The absolute certainty that his immense wealth would fall into hands as good, if not better, than his own, rejoiced confidence at once, and the dead millionaire goes to join the great majority. There is nothing that calls for special notice about the man, except his enormous wealth, and of that there is nothing left to speak of. How different the case of Horace B. Claflin, whose death I recorded three weeks ago. When he died a wail went up from the poor. The widow and the orphan whom he had succored in their distress mourned for him. The blessings of the bankrupt merchants whom he had saved from ruin followed him to the grave. Wall-street bankers were not disturbed or shaken, for he knew them not, nor they him, but his employés wept like children who had suddenly lost a father; and they had, for he had been more than a father to them. There are various kinds of charities. Mr. Stewart left Judge Hilton a million, and Judge Hilton was worth three millions before he received the Stewart bequest. Mrs. Astor never gave the city an obelisk, but she has fed and clothed hundreds of poor ragged boys and girls, and perhaps when the balance sheet is struck, when she reaches the Pearly Gates the benedictions of these ragged, unkempt waifs may count as much as a $500,000 hospital or an Egyptian obelisk. And so, one by one, these magnates pass away. A few days or weeks or months, or years at most, some turtle like myself will write the obituary of Gould; and now we are asking ourselves, How will he die? Outside of his own immediate family no one will care how or when he goes, except, perhaps, old Morosini, or Connor, his Wall-street broker. They might have made their names immortal with blessing; they chose the other way, and it is not to be wondered at that the public are very little whether they live or die.

With only a tithe of Vanderbilt's wealth the memory of old Peter Cooper floats down through the ages fragrant and rich with blessing. Great as were his benefactions, it was not so much what he gave as the manner of his giving. While he lived he showed thousands of young men and women the road to honest independence. For years before he died he went daily through the halls of the magnificent institution which bears his honored name, and deaf as he was, he could scarcely fail to hear the blessings and prayers that followed him. His dust returns to the dust, but the immortal part of him is seen every day, a living reality that will still exist, blessing with his beneficent gifts untold millions when the proud obelisk in our Park shall have crumbled into dust and the stately Medical College, reared at a cost of $500,000, shall lie a hopeless ruin.

It is a satisfaction to know that the present representative of Vanderbilt's wealth is a man whose life has been above reproach. He has had every advantage to make him great, and wealth that raised him above mercenary temptation.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud and if he only fulfills the promise of his life so far, the community will have no cause to regret his father's death.

In Chauncey Depew he has a faithful and able counsellor. He was his father's most tried and trusted friend, as he has been the friend of every member of his family for many years. Mr. Depew is evidently a man of the people; he is neither above nor below them, but of them; his elevation to the head of the greatest corporation in the United States has not altered him a hair and he can negotiate for a hundred-million railroad in the morning and compose a brilliant after-dinner speech in the afternoon.

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Nothing can give a better idea of our business prosperity than the fact that a man worth two hundred millions can die and our finances remain unshaken. The vibration was felt more in London than in New York, and even while I write the news seems old.

A more important fact is a change of nearly forty degrees in the thermometer between Monday and Friday. The week, which opened with severe frost, closes with warm sunshine. The city has a holiday look. The stores and streets are full. Hurrah for Christmas!

Yours truly, BROADBRIM.

OJOS DE FERRO ASUFRE.

Letter From a Neighboring Health and Pleasure Resort.

Correspondence of the TIMES.

IRON SULPHUR SPRINGS, Dec. 19.—The great tide of tourists which are pouring into Los Angeles do not all stay there. This pleasant and healthful resort receives from them about all that it can accommodate. Hotel and cottages are nearly full now with as pleasant people as the country east of the Rockies can send. While the Sierra Madre Villa is noted for fashion, Long Beach for its good, long beach and unsurpassed seaside attractions, Santa Monica for its "go-as-you-please" tendencies, this place has a name for its good mineral baths and waters and as a pleasant family home.

The rain has touched everything with beauty. For miles the valley stretches away as green as New England's June meadows, and the foothills are in love fair.

It is a pity that Sara Bernhardt cannot come here for a couple of months. How her shadow would increase! There are several here who within the past seven weeks have gained from thirteen to twenty-three pounds.

In the future, when the medicinal qualities of these waters are better known, these springs will become a valuable adjunct to Los Angeles, a popular resort for those who are in search of rest or of health.

In this vicinity are vast possibilities for the future. There is room on these fertile plains for hundreds of prosperous homes, for orchards and vineyards and all that goes to make a section prosperous. Linked as this place is with the rail with Los Angeles, it stands right on her threshold and her prosperity but increases that of all her borders. Southern California is not only growing in spots now, but she is growing all over with a healthy growth that is full of promise for the future.

When you get thirsty, the best thing for you will be to come down this way and get what high license cannot touch, the sparkling mineral water from these springs, which will do you good.

ROVER.

IRVINGTON.

The Place for Beautiful Country Homes.

Many of our winter visitors are looking for homes in Southern California. There are numerous places to choose from, and where so many localities offer special advantages it becomes a difficult matter to advise. Yet of all the property lately placed on the market, Irvington, in San Bernardino county, seems to best meet the requirements of a large class. Situated as it is, 2000 feet above the sea level, the climate is perfection. There are so many bright, sunny days in the year that one almost forgets what a fog, cold wind or unpleasant weather is, unless reminded by a trip to the valley below. Sufferers from pulmonary complaints receive almost immediate benefit from residence at Irvington. Then there is an abundant, never-failing supply of pure, soft mountain water, which is carried in iron pipes to the town site, and will be distributed over the entire tract. The soil is deep and rich, being particularly adapted to the production of the choicest citrus fruits, for which the market is always ready.

Irvington is now directly on the line of the California Southern Railroad, thus giving it direct with the great Atlantic and Pacific system. The San Gabriel Valley Railroad will also soon be extended to the tract.

There are many other considerations which might be urged for Irvington as a place for homes or investment, but it will be sufficient to add that no place in Southern California has brighter prospects. The fullest information may be obtained from McKoon, Penny & Brodbeck, agents for the tract, 19 N. Spring street, Los Angeles.

Simpson & Co., Fashionable Tailors.

For the comparatively short time Messrs. Simpson & Co., fashionable tailors, No. 253 N. Main street, have been in business, they have attained a most enviable reputation for their fine work. Their establishment has become the headquarters for all who desire the latest styles and best quality of goods. They have constantly on hand a fine line of English, French, Scotch and domestic material. Messrs. Simpson & Co. take pride in the fact that they have among their customers the very best class of people of Southern California. Long experience in the business and the special advantages they enjoy have placed them in the front rank of the tailors of the coast.

Frank Shrier's Cigar Store.

The best place in the city to buy cigars, tobacco and smoker's utensils is at Frank Shrier's, corner of Spring and Market streets, opposite the courthouse. Mr. Shrier has lately added a manufacturing department to his establishment. His stock of imported and domestic goods is the largest in Southern California. Customers can always get suited at Shrier's.

Long Beach Hotel.

This hotel is becoming a great family hotel in winter as well as summer. The even temperature and healthiness of Long Beach makes it a most desirable place for invalids. The hotel, with all the conveniences of a city hotel, is first-class. Special rates by the week. Address, Cowley & Mitchell, Long Beach.

Price Advanced.

As per former declaration, the price of choice land on the Lick tract advanced to one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125) per acre. Best appreciated after full investigation. Come and see land and water. M. L. WICKS.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY, December 19.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Cheney.*

Estate of Repetto: Recess taken in cause until December 23d at 9:30 a. m.

Long Branch Land and Water Company vs. Richardson: Nonsuit granted. Forty days' stay of execution.

Denio vs. Cawthorn: Ten days additional to answer.

People vs. Ah Wuhee, Ah Mow, Charles Schwartz, James Brodrick and William Clark: Continued to December 21.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Judge Brunson.*

Mesa vs. Leonis: Ten days additional to prepare papers on motion for new trial.

Lee vs. Caddy: Special venire of twenty-four jurors ordered, returnable December 23.

Haley vs. Haley: Prayer of both complaint and cross-complaint denied.

SET FOR MONDAY.

People vs. H. Keyel and John Sanford: Demurrer.

Keifer vs. Hay et al: Demurrer and motion.

Velsir vs. Velsir: Demurrer and motion.

Hancock vs. Barton: Motion for new trial.

Bull vs. Coe: Motion to strike out. House vs. Bilderrain.

TOWNSHIP COURT—*Justice Rooney.*

People vs. Oliver Banks: Battery. Found guilty and fined $10.

People vs. James Kelley and Oliver Banks: Battery. Found guilty and fined $10.

People vs. Jacob Klarer: Dismissed:

SET FOR MONDAY.

People vs. Albert Guiol.

People vs. Lorenzo Bedoy.

CITY JUSTICE'S COURT—*Justice Austin.*

People vs. James Ryan: Petit larceny. Defendant pleads guilty.

People vs. John Nordholdt: Trial set for December 21 at 2 p. m. Bail $100.

SET FOR MONDAY.

People vs. John Nordholdt.

A Vienna astronomer offers to sell for 1200 francs the right to name a star which he has discovered. It would not do to call it Red Star, for that would conflict with the celebrated Congh Cure of that name which has been so successful in throat and lung troubles.

EL TEMBLOR.

Col. Hollister's Novel Earthquake Theories.

A COMPLETE REVERSAL OF OLD NOTIONS.

Electricity the Real Earthquake-producing Force—The Shocks Do Not Come From the Earth's Interior.

Scientists, with all the advancement it has made within the past century, stands, as yet, upon the very threshold of knowledge. There are still undiscovered laws and agencies at work in the material world of whose primordial nature we know nothing. We may harness the electric currrent and make it our servant, yet still we cannot analyze it. What it is, from whence it springs, what forces hold it in check, and what set it free, we do not know. We call it by its name, but its subtile essence we cannot explain. We recognize its presence through its power, but its unhindered touch is death.

A close student of nature, and a clear-headed and original thinker, Col. W. W. Hollister, of Santa Barbara, has for thirty years been studying the phenomena of earthquakes, and in a series of articles published some weeks since, he advanced some ideas in regard to their cause which are not at all in accordance with the conclusions and long-accepted theories of science. But for this reason they should not be set aside as unworthy the attention of scientific thinkers.

Colonel Hollister advocates the theory that electricity is the earthquake-producing force; that it is generated in the interior of the earth, where are hidden repositories, or great reservoirs of it; that in some way they overflow, and a sudden rush for distribution or equalization causes the earthquake, probably by the temporarily holding in suspension the powers of gravitation. When that power is suspended it is as easy to fall up as down.

He says he has seen, during an earthquake shock, water which was only two inches deep in a tub, rise up and overflow its sides. It was falling upward, the force of gravity being suspended. He cites, also, in support of his theory, the testimony of many who have been in wells and mines during an earthquake who were wholly unconscious of the presence of the earthquake which was so agitating the surface of the earth, showing, he thinks, conclusively, that the force producing the shock was on the surface, and not from the interior of the earth.

The Colonel places earthquakes in two classes, as to motion, the one traveling as a wave at sea, the other in a straight line. He also claims that if the earth's crust were resting on fluid below, as the old theories in regard to earthquakes assert is the case, springs which have been released would flow downward into the ruptures opened, instead of remaining living springs upon the surface. The greater frequency of earthquakes in the vicinity of volcanoes, he thinks, does not necessarily prove that the earthquake forces are from the same source as the lava overflow; they may result from the greater susceptibility to fracture of the earth's crust, which is necessarily thinner in the vicinity of volcanoes, and this fracture, caused by the lifting of the weight of gravity, sets free the imprisoned lava.

Colonel Hollister's theory is a new one, and as interesting as it is novel, yet he advances many phenomenal experiences during earthquake shocks that are worthy of investigation by the scientist, and which seem to lend at least an air of plausibility to the conclusion which he has deduced that the earthquake is produced by a vast overflow of electricity, the presence of which is sufficient to overcome the force of gravity, and to cause its temporary suspension. With that mighty force temporarily suspended, the earth's crust leaps upward, and the surface is agitated over a vast area, as the overpowering electrical current rushes onward in a still, swift storm, before which the surface of the earth over which it passes trembles and shakes, and is sometimes upheaved and rent. The subject is prolific enough to enlist the combating powers, on one side or the other, of even the most pretentious scientists.

Smoking Jackets.

Nothing is more comfortable and acceptable than a nice smoking jacket, and we have some elegant ones which we are selling very cheap. Buy one for your husband, son, brother, or some one else's brother, as a Christmas present. City of Paris.

A secret worth knowing: Our plush goods were purchased direct from the manufacturer; the prices speak for themselves. Look at ours before purchasing elsewhere; it will pay you! City of Paris.

"Magnificent neckwear for gentlemen" just received for the holiday trade. "No trash," but elegant and cheap. City of Paris.

Don't forget the smoking jacket. City of Paris.

Ladies', misses' and childrens' cloaks and jerseys at manufacturer's prices. The best opportunity offered this season. We mean this. We will continue selling them at these prices until next January. City of Paris.

The very latest styles in ladies', misses' and children's cloaks at manufacturer's prices. We propose to sell them. Call, look at the garments and satisfy yourself on the prices. City of Paris.

E. F. HOURIGAN, 140 S. Spring St.

Jobbing in carpenter work. Stepladders a specialty. Agent for Centennial windmills. Plaster paris ornaments put up and guaranteed.

Excursion East, January 5, 1886. Warner Bros. & Crosby, 102 N. Main street.

Ladies, if you want beautiful hair, use California Golden Age Hair Tonic, at your druggist, or 213 S. Spring street.

For dyspepsia try Bartlett mineral water.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds.

By Telegraph to The Times.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Government bonds dull.

Stocks were dropping and even duller than yesterday. The only shares that could be called at all active were Lackawanna and Kansas and Texas. The market closed generally at fractions above the lowest figure, but with losses as compared with last evening of ¼ to ¾ per cent., except in a few instances, conspicuous among which is Lackawanna, which shows a decline of ⅞. Kansas and Texas, Canada Southern, St. Louis and San Francisco and Missouri Pacific each 1 per cent. Western Union shows an advance of ⅛, and St. Paul and Duluth 1 per cent.

Money, 3@4.

Prime paper, 4@5.

Exchange bills, quiet, firm; $4 84½; demand, $4 87½.

Petroleum steady, United closed at 85½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

		NEW YORK, Dec. 19.	
¼ per cents	102¾	Or. Navigation	107¾
¼ per cents	113¾	Transcontinental	23¼
¼ per cents	124¾	Or. Imp'ment	20
Central Pacific	41¾	Pacific Mail	36½
Denver & R G	18¾	Panama	98
Kansas & Tex	20½	Texas Pacific	12¾
Northern Pac	28¾	Union Pacific	54¾
N P preferred	60¾	United States	61
Northwestern	107¾	Pacific	118½
N. Y. Central	102¾	Western Union	73½

SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS.

		SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.	
Best and Belcher	1 15	Peer	20
Gholler	75	Pearless	60
Crocker	55	Potosi	1 00
Gould and Curry	70	Savage	1 70
Hale and N	2 50	Sierra Nevada	60
Mexican	65	Silver King	1 10
Navajo	35	Union Con	40
Ophir	80	Yellow Jacket	50

Domestic Grain Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—Wheat: Trade quiet, prices easy; good shipping grades, $2 36½; choice quality, $1 27½. Barley firm; desirable feed, $1 27½; brewing steady at $1 32½@1 45. Corn quotable at $1 20@1 22½ for all kinds of California.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Barley quiet, 65c.

English Grain Market.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19.—Wheat offered freely; new winter and spring, 7s 1d. Corn offered freely; 4s 8d, spot; 4s 8d, December; 4s 7d, January and February.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Pork steady; $8 90@9 00 January.

Los Angeles Produce Market.

The following is the official record of the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, corrected daily. In the quotations, unless otherwise stated, it is to be understood that the first figure is the highest price bid and the last the lowest price asked. These quotations are for round lots from first hands; for small lots out of store higher prices are asked.

MILLFEED—Bran, $17 00 asked; Shorts, $21 00, asked; Mixed feed, $1 30, asked; Cracked corn, $1 25, asked; Cracked barley, $1 25, asked; Ground barley, $1 25, asked; Rolled barley, $1 25, asked.

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, $1 40, bid, do No. 2, $1 10, bid; do No. 3, $1, asked; White Russian, $1 05, bid; Gold Drop, $1 05, bid; Sonora, $1 10@1 17½ bid; Defiance, No 1, $1 20@1 25; do No. 2, $1 10@1 20; Odessa, No. 1, $1 25, job lots, $1 30 asked.

RYE—No. 1, 85, asked.

OATS—Surprise, $1 35@1 75.

BARLEY—Feed, No. 1, old $1 22½, sake; do No. 1, new, $1 27½@1 30; Brewing, No 1, $1 35, bid; seller, cash; 32½ and 1c@2c.

CORN—Large yellow, carload lots, 90 @ $1 00; do, job lots, $1 10, asked; Egyptian Corn, $1 00, asked; small yellow, car lots, 90c@1 00; Large white, $1 00, asked; Small white, $1 00, asked.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX, Extra Family Pat. Roll. flour, $4 00, asked; Capitol Mills Extra Family Pat. Rolled flour, $3 00, asked.

GRAIN BAGS—Mill sacks, 38½c; 8½ Calcutta spot, 8½@9c; Potato sacks, 7½@8c.

SEED—Alfalfa, new, 15c, asked.

HAY—Barley, W. E. No. 1, old, $10 50, asked; do new, $13 00, asked; Barley, R. E., No. 1, $12 00@13 00; Alfalfa, R. B., $9 50 bid; do, W. E., $8 50@9 00; Wheat, R. E. $13 50, asked; Oat, W. E., $11 00.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Los Angeles, 80c, asked; do Northern, 82½@85c, asked; Early Rose, seed, 90c, asked; Peachblows, 90c, asked; River Rod, $1 00, asked; new potatoes, $1 00.

SWEET POTATOES—Yellow, 40@50c; Red and White, 50c asked.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, ¶ lb, 37½c, asked; Choice roll, 35c, asked; Fair roll, 25c, asked; Mixed store, 15@20c; Pickled roll, 25c, asked; Firkin choice, 22½c, asked; do cooking, 15c, asked.

CHEESE—Large, 15c, asked; Small, 16c, asked; do Sage, 15c, asked.

EGGS—Fresh, 30@35c.

HONEY—Extracted light, 2½@3c; Job lots, 5c, asked; Amber, 4@5c; Comb, 10@12½c.

BEESWAX—Beeswax, 21@22c.

ONIONS—Northern Yellow Danvers, $2 00 sack.

VEGETABLES MIXED—Chilies, 7½@10c ¶ lb; Garlic, 7½@10c; Cabbage, ¶ 100 lbs 65c, asked.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, $2 25@2 50; Waxery, 50c, asked; do job lots, No. 1, $1 30@1 50; do, do No. 2, 80c, asked; Bayonne, $1 90, asked; Lima, $2 80, asked; Navy, large, $1 80, bid; do small, $2 50@2 80; Black-eyed, $1 75, asked; Garavances, $2 00, asked; Green field peas, $2 00@2 50; Lentils, $3 00, asked.

POULTRY—Hens, No. 1, 9 doz, $4 50@5 00; Old roosters, $3 50@4 50; Young roosters, $4 50@5 00; Broilers, large, $3 50@4 00; Broilers, small, $3 50@4 50; Ducks, large, $4 50@5 00; do small, $3 50@4 50; Turkeys, 13c ¶ lb.

LIVE STOCK—Live hogs, 2½c@3c.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, sun dried, 4c, asked; do peeled, 10c, asked; do pitted No. 1, 4, 5c, asked; Pitted plums, 10c, asked; Plums, pitted sun, 10c, asked; Blackberries, 4@5c, asked; Prunes, Cala. French, 7c, asked; do Cala. German, 6½c, asked; do Hungarian, 7c, asked; Apricots, sun dried, 6c, asked; Apples, evaporated, 7½c asked; do Hunt's Alden, 8½c, asked; do sun dried, 3½c, asked; do, sun dried quartered, 5½c, asked.

RAISINS—Layers, $1 00, asked; Extra London layers, new, $2 25, asked; Three Crown layers, new, $2 15, asked; Loose Muscatel, new, $1 85, asked; Petite Muscatel, $1 85, asked; Dried grapes, 3½c, asked.

NUTS—Walnuts, new, 8@9c; do old, 5@6c; Peanuts, Cala. No. 1, 5c, asked; do Cala. No. 2, 2½c, asked; do Eastern, 8c, asked. Almonds, S. S., 18c, asked; do H. S., 8c, asked.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, Los Angeles, new crop, $1 50, asked; Riverside, $2 00, asked; Lemons, seedling, ¶ box, $2 00, asked; Limes, 75c, asked.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod, ¶ bbl, $12 00, asked; Bell and Bugle, $14 50, asked; Bell and Cherry, $ 5 50, asked.

HIDES—Dry, 17c bid; Kip, 15c, bid; Calf, 18c, bid; culls 5c less.

PELTS—Short wool, each, 15@30c, bid; Long wool, 75c, bid; Shearlings, 10c, bid.

WOOL—Fall clip, ¶ lb, 25c, bid; Spring clip, 19c, bid.

PROVISIONS—Extra light bacon, 12c, asked; Light, 11c, asked; Clear Medium, 9½c, asked; Medium bacon, 9c, asked; Heavy bacon, 8c, asked.

LARD—40 lb tins, 9c, asked; 3 lb pails, 10c, asked; 5 lb pails, 9½c, asked; 10 lb pails, 9c, asked.

HAMS—Eastern sugar-cured, 13c, asked; California, 10c, asked.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Corrected for the TIMES by S. Maier, 43 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcasses:

BEEF—First grade, 5c per pound; second grade, 4c; third grade, 3½c.

MUTTON—5c per pound for Ewes and 5c for Wethers.

LAMB—Spring, 8c.

VEAL—From 7 to 9c per pound.

HOGS—On foot, hard, 3c per pound dressed, 5c.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gallette & Gibson.]

SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1885.

CONVEYANCES.

J S Damron to R M Dungan: Interest in Subrante of Rio Santiago de Santa Ana, $10.

Antonio Repetto to Harris Newmark: Fractional section 32, 3 S, 14 W, section 12, 4 S, 14 W, and 4, section 31, 3 S, 13 W, section 28; 8 S, of N N, section 28; 8 W of N W, section 27, township 1 S, range 12 W, and tract in Rio San Antonio, $60,000.

James H Dack, by Geo E Gard, Sheriff, to J M Griffith: Lot in block 80, San Pedro, $250.

Eliza Kimball and Myron H Kimball, her husband, to Augustus Jaeck: Right of way over strip on W side of New High street, $175.

John H Humphreys and Fannie C Humphries, his wife, to Mrs Florence A Jones: Lots 1, 3 and 5, block 3, Fairview tract, $1000.

Smith James to P M Green: 12 acres on Lake Avenue extension, Pasadena, $2000.

Lindley H Michener and Esther Michener, his wife, to H G Bennett and P M Green: 9 acres in block V, Palmer & Ball's addition to Pasadena, $1000.

Los Angeles Improvement Company to Maria E Murdoch and Grace Murdoch: Agreement to convey lots 15, 16 and 17, block 1, in lots 4 and 7, block 39, Hancock's survey, $50.

S Washburn, trustee, to Roger Plant: Part of lot 67, Mullin's tract, Pasadena, $1.

M L Wicks to John J Jones: Undivided ¼ interest in S ½, section 35, township 2 S, range 12 W, sections 5 and 29; N ¼, section 17, and S ½ of E ½ of S E ¼, section 8, township 3 S, range 10 W.

M L Wicks to Frederick Deerse: Undivided ¼ interest in S ½, section 35, township 2 S, range 12 W, sections 5 and 29; N ¼, section 17, and S ½ of E ½ of S E ¼, section 8, township 3 S, range 10 W.

F H Lovell to M L Wicks: Lot 16, Mesa Hall Hill tract, $1000.

Ramon Domingues to M L Wicks: Undivided ¼ interest in property acquired of Enrique Vejar, $1.

Alexander Penney to M L Wicks: All interest in Lick tract acquired of John Grant, $1.

George Lightfoot and Selina S Lightfoot, his wife, to Mathis Sophie Bonner: Lot 2, block 1, South Pasadena, $175.

Elijah H Workman to William M Mansfield: Lots 10, 26, 27 and 28 of addition to E H Workman's tract, $1000.

Thomas Laughlin and Natividad Reyes de Laughlin, his wife, to M L Wicks: 4 acres in Laughlin vineyard, $2000.

John Trevorrow and William Gesch to E W Dolley and E P Dolley: S E ¼ of S E ¼ of S E ¼, section 7, township 4 S, range 11 W, and tract in S W ¼ of S W ¼, section 8, township 4 S, range 11 W, $1179 85.

Sherman Page to Mrs Mary A Roberts: Agreement to convey W 5 acres of block N, Grey tract, $275.

F P Campbell to Jeanette E Farris, wife of Geo B Farris: Lots 4 and 6, block C, Rivera & Vignolo tract, $1.

James Booth, W E Rogers, H C Witmer, Mrs Carrie D Phillips, S C Symonds, Mary E Kary and Mrs S J E Noble to Ralph Rogers: Ciarabelle tract, $5.

Ralph Rogers to W A Rogers: Lot 7, block A, Ciarabelle tract, $500.

Ralph Rogers to Mrs S J E Noble: Lots 10 and 11, block A, Ciarabelle tract, $5.

Ralph Rogers to James Booth: Lot 6 and W 10 feet of lot 5, block A, Ciarabelle tract, $5.

Harris Newmark to Isaias W Hellman: Undivided 3-10 of property acquired of Antonio Repetto, $18,000.

Oliver B Dougherty to John F Jewett: Lot 5, block 4, South Pasadena, $200.

H B Briggs, W T Childress, F H Lowell and A D Childress to Mrs Manuella A Moseley: Lot 12, block P, San Pascual tract, $1.

C W McKelvy and M A Kelvy, his wife, to Frank H Lowell: Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, Mrs Hall's tract, East Los Angeles, $14,500.

Hannah Bixby to Andrew D Russell and Hannibal M Russell: Lot 11, block 3, Sabichi tract, $425.

J B Johnson to A & H Russell: S ¼ of S E ¼ of N W ¼ of S E ¼, section 6, township 4 S, range 11 W, $250.

I A Lothian to Albert Brown: Lot on W side of Main street, 8 of Third street, $2.

F M Randolph to Charles Soward and W L Borden: 9¾ acres in section 26, township 1 S, range 11 W, $712 50.

Charles Soward to W L Borden: All interest in above described tract, $400.

A C Jeffries to Lavina Rhuert: Lots 63, 64 and 73, Jeffries tract, $1600.

J D Witter, John J Charnock and Chas Charnock: Agreement as to undivided ¼ of property described in deed book 135, page 404, of deeds.

ATTACHMENTS, LIENS, ETC.

Wm B Farrington vs E Zorman: Mechanic's lien on E ½ of E ½ of S E ¼ of N W ¼, section 4, township 5 S, range 10 W, $300.

HOMESTEADS.

H C Ludwig: E ½ of S E ¼ of S E ¼, section 16, and E ½ of N E ¼ of N E ¼, section 21, township 3 S, range 10 W.

Estate of James Deerse setting apart lot 4 and E ½ acres of lot 3, section 26, township 1 N, range 10 W, to Azusa de Duarte.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mary E Jasper to A L Carter: Release of mortgage, book 62, page 235.

Fred Swift to J E Clark: Release of mortgage, book 62, page 68.

C H Hill to Wm S Allen: Assignment of mortgage from S T Anderson.

Javier Yorba to Demacio Domingues: Release of mortgage, book 32, page 58.

W W Lowe vs C S Graves: Transcript of judgment, $61 96.

John Trevorrow and Wm Gesch to John R Bares: Power of attorney.

J H Frederick to A Mecartney: Certificate of tax sale of undivided 1-300 of 16 acres in lot 1, block C, Gray tract.

A Mecartney to J H Frederick: Assignment of above certificate.

Emily Verch to Peter Ward and Florella Hart: Partial release of mortgage, book 62, page 358.

Kerkhoff Cuzner Mill and Lumber Company vs Jesus A Bilderrain: Transcript of judgment, $187 60.

JUDGMENT.

A E Pomeroy vs A M Hough, F C Howes' A O Porter, G D Compton and John Treitschwey, trustees of San Jacinto Land Association, $1608 70.

THESE

PROPERTIES

—ARE—

For Sale

AT LOWER PRICES

Than any other Properly possessing equal advantages:

17 acres in the Cahuenga Valley, with small house, barn, etc. Very rich soil! Well, etc. Price per acre $180.

House of seven rooms, two lots, stable, etc. on Bloom street, for sale or exchange for desirable ranch in the Azusa. $3500.

17 acres of the most desirable residence property on Washington street, covered with bearing orange and deciduous fruit trees. House of six rooms, well, windmill, etc. Price $20,000.

2½ acres in the Duarte, 300 bearing trees, 100 young trees, 5 acres in potatoes, cement cistern, and under the main irrigating ditch. A choice property for $3700.

Cottage and eight lots in East Los Angeles for sale or to exchange for first-class Minneapolis property. $7000.

90 acres in the Vernon District, best land in the market, 4½ acres in alfalfa, 2 acres in Mission and Mu

MRS. STANFORD'S DIAMONDS.

Over a Million in Brilliants—Her Niece's Wedding Presents.
Washington Cor. of Philadelphia Times.

They are now calling the houses on the north side of Farragut square "Millionaires' Row" because one of the three is to be the winter residence of Senator Stanford, of California, and the next one that of Congressman Scott, of Erie, and the third is occupied by the official representative of "all the Russias," who is also believed to be rich in his own right. Senator and Mrs. Stanford will not take possession of their house until the second week in December. Few, even among the royal families of Europe, have more valuable diamonds than Mrs. Stanford. One who can speak authoritatively says her diamonds are valued at $1,000,000. Her husband bought four sets of diamonds for her when the valuables of Queen Isabella of Spain were sold in Paris, and paid upwards of $800,000 for the four. One set is of the stones known as "blue diamonds," as they emit violet rays by day; another has pink rays in its stones; the third set is of yellow diamonds, as yellow as topaz, and the fourth is of flawless white stones. Each set has a tiara or necklace, pendant, brooch, ear-rings, from four to six bracelets, and some finger rings, all of the same style of make and of corresponding stones. In addition to these Mrs. Stanford has some genuine black diamonds, cut pear-shaped, and numerous other diamond ornaments in a variety of styles. One necklace (not belonging to any of the sets above named) is valued at $100,000 and its pendant at $30,000. She has over 60 diamond finger rings, which she keeps on a string of black tape. To accommodate all these jewels she has a case which was made to order of steel, with cast-iron handles and burglar-proof locks. The case has a separate drawer for each set of diamonds, and is, of course, nearly all the time deposited in a bank. Mrs. Stanford cares very little for these treasures, especially since the death of her only son, whom she idolized. On one occasion, before his death, she wore nearly all her jewels at once. It was when a dinner was given herself and husband by Mr. William E. Dodge, of New York. She wore a black tulle dress embroidered in silver, and its draperies were clasped with ornaments made of her smaller diamonds, which she had reset especially for that occasion. She also wore tiara, necklace, pendant, earrings, brooch, and other ornaments of diamonds.

Mrs. Stanford's own niece, lately Miss Jeannie Monteth Wilson Lathrop, daughter of Mrs. Daniel Lathrop, who was married in Albany, her home, on November 5, to Col. George P. Lawton, of Troy, came at once with her husband to Washington and spent a few days. The diamonds presented to her at her wedding probably exceed in number and value those which caused the fashionable wedding of a New York lady and a Cuban a quarter of a century ago to be called "The Diamond Wedding." Senator and Mrs. Stanford's present was a necklace composed of 66 large diamonds and bracelets to match. The bride's mother gave her a pair of very large solitaire diamond earrings. Her sister, who will probably spend the winter in Washington, with Mrs. Stanford, who, now being childless, wishes to adopt her, gave the bride three diamond stars, and the groom's father gave her a diamond crescent with a pendant star. The groom sent her a ring set with a large diamond between two sapphires of equal size, and accompanied it by a deed of gift of a house with handsome grounds. In addition, numerous presents of silver and gold for household use, fine engravings, and bric-a-brac were sent her.

Cheap Living.

Boston Globe.]

"A man can live cheaply nowadays," said a well-known business man to a Globe reporter. "Why, you can start by buying a newspaper for 2 cents, and look for the prices of boots and shoes. He finds a kind which will wear three months, and he only has $1 to pay for them. Next he looks for stockings, finds that some large store is having a run on such goods, and that he can get a pair for 4 or 5 cents and expects to wear well. He buys a pair for each week, and saves a pair or so for accidents; that makes sixty pairs of stockings at 5 cents each, $3. He then looks for underwear. He has two sets to get, price $2, and he can get a suit of clothes for about $6, and a hat for $1. Collars cost very little, and 80 cents will buy enough to last a long time.

"If you have noticed you probably saw that boxom shirts may be purchased for 50 cents, and he will need three, and an overcoat can be purchased for $7.50, and gloves are ready at hand for 79 cents. Now you foot the list up, and you will find that it costs but $29.50 to clothe the man for a year. Throw in $13.50 for washing for the past year and your bill foots up to $43.

"I can say from my own experience that there are many places in the city where one can secure good living for $120 a year for food. Now, by adding perhaps $34 for extravagances or incidental expenses, you have a grand total of $275 for the year's expenses or $5.29 a week, which is 75 4 7 cents a day, and almost any man can save on that. If people only realized how little it took to live there would be more money saved."

Mules Sell Better Than Horses.

Natchez (Miss.)Democrat, Dec. 1.]

For mules there is always a demand, and, independent of his services on the farm, a large, well-trained, gentle mule would always demand a good price and could at any moment be converted into cash. A mule is about the only product of the farm for which dealers will seek, and every good mule would command its market value on the spot where it is grown. We rarely hear of a native-raised horse that can be sold for more than $200, and then only to some one who happens to fancy him, but for good mules there is a fixed market value. Two hundred and fifty dollars is no unusual price paid for a fine mule, and in the cities of the west $600, and even $800, are paid for a fancy team of mules.

Apple Song.

Written upon tasting a Winter Pearmain.

I sing the song of the apple; I sing
Of the budding and blossoming trees of spring;
Where nesting robins and bees sw'ing
Bring a joy to the heart that is gladdening.

I know that the peach and apricot cling
Unto swaying boughs, their cheeks redd'ning;
I know the cherry's "rosy bliss" of red
Is tuciously rich on its stem o'er head;
I know that the plum with its beautiful blue
And velvety skin is a sweet—don't you?

And I know that the orange of southern groves
Is the fruit of all that the poet loves
To rant about, rave about—clustering fair
Under dark green leaves in the balmy air;
Oh, green glossed turning to yellowish red,
Of thee not too many warm praises are said!

But apple, fair apple! fond memories cling
To thy brown old trees in my life's glad spring!
And here in this transcontinental home
These specimen obiate-spheroids come,
Reminders eloquent, rich and neat,
And to palate and stomach a juicy treat.

EDWARD VINCENT.

A Failing Blow.

The blow is failing! Let it fall—
Even death were no calamity;
God wot, why should we whine or call?
It cannot hurt one while at all,
Since we are free.

A little loss of earthly things,
Less favor of the world have we,
What then, proud man? The reds still rings—
'Tis not the crown that maketh kings,
But being free.

Then let the blow fall! What if it
Should lay us prone, bo'h you and me?
Oh, Lord of wings, give us the wit
To soar heaven-high, though low we sit,
Content and free.

To toil, to suffer, live unknown—
What matter, if brave men we be?
Way, we can live and make us moan,
And, dying, feel the grave a throne,
Divinely free. —William Freeland.

UNDER THE GALLOWS.

Frightful Condemnation of a Mother by her Son.—What Does It Mean?

Not long ago a weeping mother called to bid good-bye to her only son, who was soon to be executed.

"Woman," he exclaimed in a momentary frenzy, "Woman, I would never have been here, had you done your duty by me when I was young"

This was a terrible parting! It horrified the spectators; it nearly crazed the conscience-stricken mother.

One can scarcely overestimate the mother's influence in the moulding of the character of her offspring. But how often, oh, how often, do mothers seem to ignore this responsibility!

During a recent trip on the rail, the writer made the acquaintance of Dr. A. J. Benedict, of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., a person who has made a study of human development. Referring to the murderous tendency of the times, we asked that eminent man if the outlook was not discouraging.

"It looks so," he said, "but I fancy we have a cause and the remedy for such evils. In my professional career I have found by hard study that we have emerged from savagery by development of the nervous system and the intellectual life, and we return to savagery as we ignore the fact that without the solid, trustworthy, nervous system, we cannot hope to save the race. Boys stuff dime novels, and the pistol is to them the only respectable glorious instrument to secure fame. Women read trashy literature and straightway try to murder their husbands and friends by poison. Business men yield to the tempter, and forge and steal and default. Ministers, charmed by beauty, forget the behests of conscience. On every side we see the weakness of personal integrity."

"Do you regard it as a disease?"

"More especially as the result of disease, which, however, may be prevented."

"Please define how."

"I cannot now enter into details. Our people can see their bodies, their blood, their bones. They never see their nerves and consequently many do not suppose they have any. The farmer's wife rejoices in a big, physical frame, and yet she dies prematurely. The nerve cannot stand the strain of continual work. The minister falls dead in his pulpit, but he never did a day's physical work in his life. The lawyer faints in the presence of the court and is soon a wreck or a corpse, and yet the work is nerve work. The man of affairs is overcome with apoplexy; the politician and publicist with Bright's disease. The mind of the untutored man is fired by the exploits of crime and he longs for such fame. These persons overwork or over-excite the nervous system, and this fact kills or demoralizes them."

"If all this be so, how would you rectify it, then?"

"Let me tell you. A few years ago I had a lady patient who was an utter wreck. She was the mother of several children. She lost her mind and imagined she was cursed of God. She was a farmer's wife, and worked early and late. I never saw a finer specimen of physical womanhood than she, but she was a nervous wreck! She became bloodless, had the very worst female disorders, and was in the last stages of albuminuria or Bright's disease. This last disease works particular havoc with the nervous system and produces insanity and despair. She was insane and desperate and I fear tainted the blood of her offspring with these terrible tendencies. I trested her for several years. One by one the standard remedies of the schools failed, but I finally cured her with Warner's Safe Cure, and she is to-day strong and well. Yet thousands of women, like her, every year bring ill-formed and criminally-inclined children into the world. Is it any wonder that nervous diseases prevail and that the whole moral sense is demoralized? If that remedy were generally used, we would have stronger mothers, stronger children, stronger men and women, and with perfect physical and mental health, crime would decrease and society be more secure."

Such candid opinions are surely worth considering.

Piano Cheap.

Having no rents or agents to pay, dealing direc ly with one of the oldest factories in New York for twenty years, I can save you $100 a first-class 7⅓-octave, three-string unison, double veneered rosewood case piano, with all latest improvements. Fully guaranteed. Please call before purchasing, and see for yourself. Rooms, No. 633 Pearl street, between Seventh and Eighth, West Los Angeles. Take Sixth street horse-car.

A Card.

A disease of five years' standing, which threatened to end in inflammation of the bowels, and which I had spent hundreds of dars for doctors and medicines, was cured by Dr. Wong, the able Chinese physician, in two weeks. I would advise everybody to H. WYMERS.

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Address Walters and Mathes, 18 Court street. Our excursions run on express trains.

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I have a lot of nice Christmas trees. Those wishing trees will do well to leave their orders immediately.

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Mme. E. Loste, late of Paris, opens on Wednesday, December 2nd, a fine display of ostrich feathers at 106 S. Main street. Dyeing, coloring and curling feathers will be done, and satisfaction guaranteed. Also dyeing and coloring laces, trimmings, etc.

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Dr. F. A. Seymour.
OFFICE HOURS—9 to 10:30 a. m.; 3 to 4 p. m.; 7 p. m. au5 1m

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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 216 S. FORT st. Telephone 42. jel5 tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE, Widney Block, First street, between Main and Spring. Office hours: 11 to 12 a. m., 3 to 4 p. m. Residence, 321 South Hill street. Telephone—Office, 59; House, 106. ap16 tf

Dr. Chas. A. H. de Szigethy,
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Absolutely Painless Extraction of Teeth.

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87 Dental Rooms at Head of Stairway, 29 South Spring street. Office open Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. ja13 tf

Miscellaneous Orders.

Magnolia Division, No. 91.
MEETS EVERY FIRST AND THIRD Tuesday evening of each month in Pythian Hall, in uniform. By order of F. MARSH, R. K. C.
J. T. RICHARDSON, S. K. Recorder.

Loan Office.

STAR LOAN & BROKERS' OFFICE
advances money on, also buys and sells, all kinds of personal property, watches, jewelry, pistols, guns, etc. All transactions strictly confidential. feb7 tf

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Having just received a full assortment of
Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments
Of the well-known make of CHAS. W. KOLBE, Philadelphia, the physicians of the city and county are requested to call and examine them at
C. F. HEINZEMAN'S
Branch Drug Store,
968 S. Spring Street, near Fourth de17 1w

FOR SALE
A Five-Acre Home.
I WILL SELL, AT A BARGAIN, A FIVE-acre place near the University. All kinds of fruit trees and grapes. A new house, with 7 rooms, bathroom and closets, 2 porches and double bay window front. Artesian water and windmill; stable, etc. The best of land; does not require irrigation. Inquire of Dr. J. S. Mathers, at the Medical and Surgical Dispensary, opposite St. Elmo Hotel de13 1mo

Miscellaneous.

FRANK A. MILLER, Proprietor.
ALICE R. MILLER, Manager.
HOTEL PALOMARES
POMONA, CAL.
This elegant and complete Resort Hotel will be open to the public on
MONDAY, November 23d
The house is constructed with all modern improvements,
Gas, Electric Bells, Etc
Fireplaces a Specialty
PURE WATER,
The great requisite in securing health, piped directly from flowing Artesian Wells.
Grand Mountain Scenery.
FINE DRIVES.
no21 1m

Moxie Nerve Food.
Is a delightful Non-Alcoholic Beverage.
Is a Certain Cure for Mental and Nervous Exhaustion.
Is Free from Quinine and stimulants.
Is as Harmless as Milk.
Is Cheaper than Medicine.
Is indorsed by Thousands, and
Is for sale by DRUGGISTS and GROCERS.

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW
HAMMAM BATHS,
74, 76 & 78 S. MAIN ST.
Your attention is respectfully called to the NEW HAMMAM BATHS, the finest and most complete Turkish, Russian, Electric and Medicated Baths on the Coast.
An Immense Swimming Bath of Clear, Fresh Water.
Elegant Toweling,
Polite Attendance,
Superior Accommodations.
Single Baths, $1, Twelve Tickets, $10
OPEN:
Gentleman's Department, from 9 a. m. till midnight.
Ladies' department from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m.
We have sleeping accommodations for gentlemen who desire to remain all night.

WHAT THE BATH WILL DO.
It cures colds.
It relieves pain.
It promotes sleep.
It cures dyspepsia.
It removes the skin.
It purifies the blood.
It wards off disease.
It destroys parasites.
It cures rheumatism.
It relieves nasal catarrh.
It improves digestion.
It cures skin eruptions.
It relieves constipation.
It tranquilizes the brain.
It strengthens the tissues.
It increases nervous energy.
It improves the complexion.
It revives the cause of disease.
It soothes and quiets the nerves.
It promotes delightful slumber.
It imparts magnetism to the body.
It takes the stiffness out of the joints.
It makes the body strong and healthy.
It makes the lean and thin grow plump.
It destroys disease germs in the blood.
It hardens and strengthens the system.
It makes the skin soft, clear and beautiful.
It benefits Bright's disease of the kidneys.
It restores a rapid flow to healthy action.
It relieves the circulation in the extremities.
It removes all kinds of poison from the blood.
It removes poisonous gases from the blood.
It restores to healthy action the 7,000,000 pores.
It removes malaria and other poisons from the blood.
The high temperature destroys the pain in neuralgia and sciatica.
It prevents too great an accumulation of fatty tissues.
It relieves congestion and inflammation of the internal organs.
It increases the excretion of effete and waste matter.
It improves the quality of all the juices of the body.
It gives tone and strength to all the organs of the body.
It is the best remedy for chronic diseases yet discovered.
It is the best means of preserving health yet made known.
It is good to restore health to the invalid, and prevent those in health from becoming diseased.
All who would have health or happiness, wealth or wisdom, beauty or strength, must take Turkish Baths at the NEW HAMMAM.

Send for Our Pamphlet.
A physician always in attendance, who can be consulted if desired. de30 1m

GO TO A. T. WILDER'S
Tree Depot, No. 15 East First street, to get your Nursery Stock. Blue Gum and Monterey Cypress at wholesale and retail, marked down to suit the times.
Also for sale new stoves and furniture at second-hand prices if called for soon.
no20 1m A. T. WILDER.

HENG LEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS.
Silk handkerchiefs from 40c to $3. Ladies large silk shawls from $1 00 to $15. Ladies' night dress, shirts, drawers and chemise, four pieces, for $1 25. Gentlemen's shirts reduced from $1 to 75c. The fine shirts for 50c. No. 413 Main street, opposite the Plaza. All goods cheap. tf

Drs. C. & Frank Stevens,

DENTISTS—$12 sets of teeth for $8. 27 years experience; painless extraction of teeth by vitalized air; all operations at Easter prices and guaranteed. Rooms 18 and 19 Schumacher Block, Spring st., opposite P. O. Ja1yr

DESIRABLE BUSINESS LOT.
A BARGAIN—100x165 feet, near Pico House, with large building, suitable for ware house or factory. Will divide into lots to suit. For sale only by MATTHEWS, BEATTY & STAUNTON, Rooms 6, 7 and 8 Schumacher Block, opposite Postoffice. de5 tf

Auction Sales.

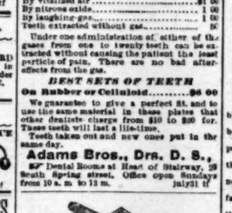
AUCTION SALES.
By John C. Bell & Co.,
REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS. Office, Room 126 Nadeau Block. Take the elevator. The boy will direct you to the office

196 Cans Mountain Honey,
AT NAUD'S WAREHOUSE, ON MONDAY, DEC. 28th, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.
Will be sold at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, 196 cans of strained mountain honey, each can containing 60 pounds, more or less. Can be seen at any time before the sale at Naud's warehouse. Will be sold in one lot or in lots to suit purchasers. The above honey is pledged by Enos May to H. Verch, for the payment of a promissory note, dated May 25, 1885, for the sum of $800 in United States gold coin, and interest, due August 25, 1886.
de17 10t JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer.

FINE DAIRY COWS.
I HAVE A SMALL BAND OF FINE LARGE graded Durham cows—all large milkers, and six now milking. All have been served by the premium Ashwin bull which received the first premium at the last Fair. They are all very choice stock, all can be seen, and all parties are learned of JOHN C. BELL, the auctioneer Nadeau Block. Take the elevator; ask for the office, Room 126. no22

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 7,
The San Jose Tract, Running, San Bernardino County,
will be sold at Public Auction on the above date on the premises. This tract is nearly all improved, with the choicest standard varieties of trees and vines, and offers an unsurpassed opportunity for homes, with an immediate income. The land has been subdivided into 2½, 5 and 10 acre lots, and will be sold on easy terms—one-third cash, balance in one and two years. The location is first class, the climate is nowhere better, the soil is deep and very fertile, and there is an abundance of water. Title to both land and water perfect. Will be sold to close at hand. An excursion train will leave this city WEDNESDAY, January 6th, for the tract, of which further notice will be given. For additional information address H. BENDEL, San Francisco; W. H. MUNSON, Colton; DR. MURRAY, on premises at Banning, or JOHN C. BELL, Auctioneer, 126 Nadeau block. de2 1m

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW

HAMMAM BATHS,
74, 76 & 78 S. MAIN ST.
Your attention is respectfully called to the NEW HAMMAM BATHS, the finest and most complete Turkish, Russian, Electric and Medicated Baths on the Coast.
An Immense Swimming Bath of Clear, Fresh Water.
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Superior Accommodations.
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Gentleman's Department, from 9 a. m. till midnight.
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We have sleeping accommodations for gentlemen who desire to remain all night.

WHAT THE BATH WILL DO.
It cures colds.
It relieves pain.
It prom

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

RECOLLECTIONS
—OF—
AN INDIAMAN.
Two Years Aboft the Mast.

CHAPTER XI—CONTINUED.

For fifteen days we kept our way southward without any incident worthy of note—now and then a squall, but mostly light and variable winds, and slow progress was made. At last the great sails hung idly against the spars, with a slight rocking motion of the ship at times and an occasional flap from the many yards of canvas stretched aloft. It was the same old story of scorching sun by day, and sultry and sleepless nights. After lying idle and helpless on one occasion for twenty-four hours, the cry of "a shark!" was raised by one of the men on the forecastle, and soon a monstrous fellow came circling under the bow, and in a few moments several others made their appearance. A large hook, baited with pork, proved too much temptation for one of them, and turning upon his side he rushed upon it and was soon floundering and splashing with the barbed iron down his throat. After being allowed a few moments to get tired of such conduct, he was hoisted on board, where, lying a short time in mute astonishment, he soon began a series of high and lofty tumbling that was astonishing to witness in a fish. Finally, after chewing up several handspikes and getting somewhat weary, one of the Lascars drew his keen knife across his body in close proximity to his tail and he soon bled to death. His head was then cut off and taken possession of by the cook who kept his jaws with their triple row of teeth to adorn his sanctum, the galley. The galley is the ship's kitchen and there presided the sable African, the cook, called commonly by the men, the "doctor." This functionary has but few associates, and generally reigns supreme among his pots and kettles. Occasionally he condescends to sit at his galley door during the dog watch and listen to the yarns of the men, among whom he is an oracle. He sometimes has a pet pig, and in that case all his affection is bestowed on that one loved object. For a negro loves a hog, both in this life and after death. I have read and believe it true, that no one can fathom the affection of a darkey for a pig.

After two calm days a light breeze once more filled the drooping sails, and the ship went rippling along some five knots an hour. A ship was signaled far away and proved to be the H. M. Hayes, of Boston, bound to Mauritius. Shoals of flying fish kept rising from the water, and skipping along the surface would disappear again rising a few yards further on. At night they sometimes flew on board, attracted by the lights on deck.

The flying fish is similar in appearance to a mackerel and has transparent wings, or fins that answer that purpose, and is very good as an article of food. They are the favorite prey of the dolphin and other voracious fishes, who will chase them for a long distance. When pursued the flying fish commences skipping over the water hundreds of yards at a time, dipping his wings for an instant, and again skimming through the air, now changing his course to elude his enemy, then flying off in an opposite direction, but all in vain, as the progress of the dolphin perceptibly decreases the distance between them, and the least deviation in the course of the winged tenant of the deep is discovered by its inveterate pursuer, when he takes a leap into the air as if to ascertain the fact. At length the strength of the flying fish fails him; when he dips into the water he does not rise so nimbly. His every succeeding flight is shorter, and the tireless and swift dolphin is close to his prey. In terror the flying fish again takes wing, but the dolphin, which appears to have calculated the strength of his victim, and the distance of its last flight, has already reached the spot, and, instead of dipping into the water, is received into the open mouth of its relentless foe, who, nowise fatigued by his late exertions, stretches out again in pursuit of other flying victims.

In thirty days we were once more near the equator. The harbor of Colombo, lying on the west side of the Island of Ceylon, it was necessary for us to sail well to the south and east to take advantage of the prevailing winds. A calm fell upon us and drifted back and forth by oceanic currents we crossed the equator four times in as many days, when a light and favoring breeze enabled us to bear up for our destined haven. A few days and nights wore away and the reckoning showed the approach to Point de Galle, which is one of the southern capes of Ceylon. Night came on, and under shortened canvas we stood cautiously in. At midnight the foretopsail was laid aback and we hove to waiting for daylight. The ship rose and fell on the waves, and the breeze from off the land was laden with odors from the cinnamon groves.

"The spicy gales of the tropics" are not all imaginary and I have often known the perfume of flowers to be wafted over the ocean long before land appeared. On some parts of the coast of Africa a peculiar dust sprinkles the sails of vessels many leagues from land.

In the darkness the sound of oars were heard, and as the splashing in the water grew more distinct the serang hailed, "Who comes?" The sound of rowing ceased, and a voice answered, "Sahib." The gangway ladder was lowered over the side, and stepping from his light catamaran, a dusky Cingalese came nimbly up the ladder, and making a profound salaam, inquired in good English the name and nationality of the ship.

CHAPTER XII.

CEYLON — THE PILOT — CINGALESE — BOATS—PEARL FISHERY—DECEPTIVE HEATHENS—PREPARE FOR SEA—SEASON OF TYPHOONS.

With the dawn we filled away and stood in for the harbor on the west side of the island; about noon a negro pilot came on board, who was very consequential, giving his orders to the man at the wheel in a manner that would have brought down showers of applause from patrons of darkey minstrel performances, but as the harbor of Colombo is simply an open roadstead, not much skill in maneuvering a vessel was required, and he was taken on board to comply with law and usage. When the vessel had arrived among the other shipping, he suddenly ordered, "Let go the anchor, sah," with the ship still under full headway. This aroused the bile in the old Captain to such a degree that he roared out, "Hold on to everything!" "Haul in the weather fore braces and stand by the anchor?" The African looked ineffably disgusted and left the quarter deck with an air of injured innocence. As soon as the ship's headway was stopped the anchor was let go, sails furled, yards squared by lifts and braces, and we lay quietly at rest after a passage of thirty-two days from Calcutta.

A boat was soon alongside and several natives came on board. From their frequent intercourse with American and English vessels some of them spoke "pigeon" English, which name is applied to those who speak that language imperfectly. They brought fruit, carved work, articles of jewelry and shells. The pearl fisheries are located on the coast, being the largest and most valuable in the world. Precious stones also abound in the interior, and it is surprising with what exquisite taste the natives prepare and set them.

The Island of Ceylon is one of singular beauty and interest. The center of the pearl fishery, precious gems and metals in its mines, groves of cinnamon trees, large coffee plantations, with towering mountain peaks inland, go to make up a picture which would be the delight of the lover of the beautiful in nature. It is also the home of the colossal elephant, and the natives have trained him to be literally "a hewer of wood and drawer of water."

As soon as the necessary preparations were completed, we began to discharge the cargo of rice into enormous lighters. The shipping being some two miles from town, all communication was by boat. The natives, called Cingalese, were small, finely formed people, very active and intelligent; the features regular, with beautiful teeth, except in some instances where ruined by the long continued use of the betel nut, which one kindly offered me, and on tasting I found it somewhat acrid, but by no means unpleasant, having none of the nauseating qualities of tobacco. It was prepared by rolling a betel leaf in the shape of a cone, inside of which was placed a little lime, nutmeg and a clove. Long continued use stains the teeth to a permanent red, and finally destroys them by the action of the lime on the enamel. All the young natives seemed to take pride in having good teeth, and always scrubbed them after eating with a piece of cocoanut husk dipped in water.

The wealthier class seemed to be a different sort of people from those who labored at discharging the cargo. The merchants wore a peculiar dress, which looked like a "Mother Hubbard" made from old-fashioned chintz bed curtains, with all manner of birds and flowers stamped thereon; their hair was worn long and tied up behind in a knot, being fastened with a tortoise shell comb. They were effeminate heathen, took great airs upon themselves, and, much to my surprise, one addressed me as follows:

"To whom, sir, is your cargo consigned?" which was pure English, being accompanied by the flutter of a fan which any lady might have envied. I had begun a conversation with this interesting Cingalese, when his servant came over the gangway and made a salaam. Bowing gracefully and daintily lifting the skirts of his variegated wrapper with jeweled fingers, and with the common heathen holding an enormous umbrella over him, he entered his catamaran and was carried on shore.

The boats are built head and stern alike, and have an outrigger, upon which they send a man to sit if the breeze be very strong, and sometimes two or three are perched upon it if in danger of turning over. By simply shifting the sail, they go backward or forward without "going about."

The pearl fishery is carried on during the spring months, and employs a fleet of about two hundred and fifty boats. The pearl oysters are much larger than the common oyster, but similar in appearance outwardly. They are found in beds some three or more miles in length and of the same breadth, at a depth of from three to fifteen fathoms water. The principal fishery is the northwest coast of the island. One oyster sometimes contains as many as fifty pearls, though in that case they are small and of but little value.

The divers commence their operations in the morning and work about six hours; two divers are appointed to each diving rope, who relieve each other alternately. An expert diver will descend to the bottom, and, in the short space of one minute, if the oysters lay thick, will collect about one hundred in his basket. The diver then makes a signal by pulling the rope to which the basket is attached, and is immediately pulled to the surface by those in the boat, he himself coming up "hand over hand" by the diving rope, reaching the surface generally before the basket, where he floats about until his turn comes to dive again.

When the boats return to land, the oysters are piled in heaps in the sun to decompose, and strictly guarded. After some days the oysters and shells are separated and washed; the pearls being collected and sifted through sieves of various sizes; are then bored and strung, when they are taken to market and disposed of.

The natives are very jealous of fine pearls and jewels, and will not dispose of them unless compelled by absolute want to do so. They are also skillful in counterfeiting them, and produce mock pearls and gems that would deceive any but an expert. The writer was made the victim of misplaced confidence in a shameful manner. Bargaining for a necklace, it was brought on board to me. I paid the hardearned gold for it and carefully put it away; a few days afterward I asked a native expert to look at it and tell me its value. Laying it across his long, thin fingers, and with a sardonic grin, he remarked in "pigeon" English, "Melican man fools him no good, all rice." And so it proved, for my precious pearls were but a string of rice beads of but trifling value.

During our stay quite a commotion was made by a wealthy English gentleman, who was almost frantic with rage and grief at his loss. A very large pearl of the first water had been fished up, and was held at a very high figure by the possessor. After a great deal of bargaining, it was purchased by the gentleman before mentioned, who took great pleasure in showing it to his acquaintances, and also to wealthy natives, who wished very much to get it, but declining all offers, he exulted in the possession of such a treasure. In a few days the native ceased to call on him, and did not ask to see it as they often had been in the habit of doing, which aroused his suspicions, and on consulting with a good judge of the article, he was told his purchase was worthless. He had purchased a genuine and very valuable pearl, the natives had repeatedly examined it, and making a successful counterfeit thereof had exchanged with him. He appeared to be a mild-mannered sort of man, but when last seen was, like Saul of Tarsus, "breathing out threatenings and slaughter," against the "blasted heathen, you know," and, as he declaimed, like Demosthenes of old, to the breakers on the beach, the effect was striking. Swelling with apoplectic rage, his coat-tails fluttering in the gentle evening breeze, I left him telling his story to "the waves that kissed the strand." "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," and my sympathy went out to him, for I had been a victim to the same heathenish deception.

To my surprise a circus from far off America gave a performance, and everyone, from the English Governor on board to the poor oyster-diver, was in attendance. The programmes were printed on yellow silk and headed "*Vivat Regina.*" The circus was a very tame affair, but the audience a most attractive spectacle. The post band was in attendance and opened and closed the performance by the usual "God save the Queen." The Governor and his wife, and wives of regimental officers in full dress, native princes with jeweled turbans, and clad in gay garments, female beauties with great strings of pearls round their dusky necks, and massive gold rings set with rare gems in their noses, made a brilliant scene never to be forgotten.

After discharging our cargo we waited several days for a freight to offer. There seemed to be a prejudice against American ships, and of over thirty vessels in port not one flew the "stars and stripes" except ours. All lay at anchor in the roadstead, and on the government building ashore was a flagstaff, on which, when a certain signal was hoisted, all vessels were required to slip their cables and put to sea. The signal is hoisted in case of a storm, and all who neglect to slip and run for the open sea are subject to a heavy fine, and are almost sure of shipwreck.

Ceylon once belonged to the Dutch, but, like most of their possessions in the Indies, has passed into the hands of the English. The principal agricultural products are coffee and cinnamon. Most of the heavy labor on shore is performed by elephants, and it is wonderful to witness the intelligence of the dumb monsters, who seem to be endowed with reasoning powers.

Time wore slowly away until October, when it was decided to seek a cargo and sail for some port in the Chinese sea, touching at Singapore, and perhaps Sumatra, to try the markets. So we began to take in ballast, which consisted of sand, and many lighter loads were brought from the shore and thrown into the lower hold. And as it contained centipedes and other venomous insects, peculiar to tropical climates, about thirty native pigs were purchased and put into the hold to root over the sand and destroy them. After completing their task the ballast was covered with boards, which were well secured to guard against danger in case of a storm.

Many of the crew deserted, and it became necessary to ship half a crew of white sailors. So one watch was composed of natives and the other of Europeans.

Affairs seem to get mixed in long India voyages. When we left England our running rigging was manilla rope; but, as it became worn and unfit for use, it was replaced by rope of Eastern manufacture, called *coir*, which is rough, kinky stuff, and feels as if it was made of wire in cold weather. After it has been in use some time it wears smooth; and, when dry, is soft and pliable. Ropes in our country and in the rest of the civilized world are laid up or twisted right handed; but the Oriental heathen prefer it the other way, and the twist of their cordage is left handed. Almost everything seems to be done wrong end foremost, and if a carpenter wishes to saw in two a piece of wood he rubs it against the saw, instead of rubbing the saw against the wood. As they are our antipodes geographically, it seems but natural for them to be so in other particulars; but doubtless some of our customs seem very absurd to them.

When our white crew came on board I was rejoiced to see that most of them were Dutchmen—than whom no better sailors live. They were stout, active men, and could all do their duty, which was comforting, for the season of the dreaded typhoons was at hand, and we were going to sea in ballast.

[*To be Continued.*]

Miscellaneous.

"PET" CIGARETTES
ARE THE BEST.

Cigarette smokers who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade Cigarettes will find the

"PET" CIGARETTES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

They are made from the most delicate flavored and HIGHEST COST GOLD LEAF TOBACCO grown in Virginia, and are

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT ADULTERATION OR DRUGS.

The Richmond Straight Cut No. 1 Cigarettes are made from the same stock as the ***Pets.*** They are shorter and thicker than the ***Pets,*** but the same weight.

While the sale of the adulterated brands of many American manufacturers has been prohibited in Great Britain, our ABSOLUTELY PURE GOODS have attained the largest popular sale ever known in Cigarettes in that country, with a steadily increasing demand.

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers,
RICHMOND, VA.
se2 wkm 3m

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Santa Ana Hotel,
CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS, Santa Ana, Cal. Neatly furnished rooms. Free 'bus from all trains.
J. W. LAYMAN, Proprietor.

D. Halladay, Pres. W. S. Bartlett, Cashier.
Commercial Bank of Santa Ana.
Capital, $100,000.

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REAL ESTATE, corn, alfalfa, fruit lands. Office, Main st., Com'l Bank Building.

R. W. Grant,
FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, OIL cloth, matting, wall paper, etc.

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Jas. K. Freeman,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, notary public, real estate, insurance, Main st., Santa Ana.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Corner Fifth and Bush streets, San Ana, Cal.

Taylor House, Santa Ana, Cal.
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J. O. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

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Robert Eccles,
SANTA ANA Pork Packing Co. Wholesale houses in Los Angeles.

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DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES. Cor. cyamore and Fourth. Santa Ana.

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WILL soon open a gun store in rear of Commercial Bank Building, Santa Ana.

Pepper Trees,
BARTLETT, WINTER NELLIS AND 50 others. Walnuts, three kinds. Prunes and olives, state or federal. Figs, olive, guavas, orange and lemon trees, all at wholesale rates. W. E. SIDLEY, Santa Ana, Cal.

Felton & Co.,
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES, Corner Fourth and Sycamore sts. Elegant rigs furnished traveling men and tourists. Terms reasonable.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS, SEARCHERS OF Records and Money Brokers, Santa Ana, Cal.

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THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DRY GOODS, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, etc.
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HARDWARE, TINWARE, PAINTS, OILS. Fourth st., opposite Postoffice.

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CELERY BEEF & IRON.
THE GREAT NERVE TONIC.—Unsurpassed as a remedy for General Debility, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Broken-down Constitutions.
Sold by all Druggists and Country Dealers.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. TAKE ONLY DR. HENLEY'S.

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—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, DOORS, BLINDS,
WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, LATH, PICKETS, SHINGLES,
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HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA OF EASTERN HARDWOODS such as OAK, HICKORY, ASH, WALNUT and POPLAR, which they will sell at San Francisco prices. Also PARQUETRY FLOORING, made of MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD WALNUT and ASH, in a variety of patterns.

Koster's Bakery,
Ice Cream, Coffee & Oyster Parlors
—ARE THE—
HANDSOMEST IN THE STATE.
Hollenbeck Block,
SPRING STREET. oct1

SAN PEDRO LUMBER COMPANY,
San Pedro, Los Angeles Co. Cal.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Lumber Dealers
MERICK REYNOLDS, Resident Partner
San Pedro Cal. sept1tf

SANTA ANA HOTEL.
Corner FOURTH and MAIN STREETS, Santa Ana, Cal.
Elegant apartments, single or en suite, for the accommodation of tourists and their families. Every attention paid to the comfort of persons in delicate health.
Excursionists visiting Southern California will find this hotel a perfect home, from which daily drives can be taken through the most beautiful valley in Southern California. Free 'Bus from all trains.
Terms Reasonable.
no25 3m J. W. LAYMAN, PROPRIETOR.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE
FALL CLOTHING
—JUST RECEIVED BY—
ABERNETHY & CO.?
They have nobby suits in the very latest styles and patterns for gents, boys and children's
No. 78 North Spring Street.
oct3 1m

HOLMES & SCOTT, FUEL DEALERS, 157 S. SPRING ST.
Keep a well selected stock of dry wood, hard and soft; three grades of coal, Wellington Sydney and Santa Ana; a full stock of oak charcoal and coke for tailors' and laundry use. Also hay and grain of all kinds at market prices. Investigation proves that even in warm weather the old reliable fuels, wood and coal, are cheaper than any of their many substitutes. Telephone 145. Prompt deliveries to all parts of the city.
COAL. WOOD. COAL
myfri

CHICAGO
HAT COMPANY,
Latest novelties just received directly from New York and Chicago in Hats and Gents' Furnishing.
No. 35 N. MAIN STREET.
Orders by mail a specialty. de4 1m

Atlas Mills,
Geo. F. Ransom & Co.,
Wholesale dealers in all kinds of
GRAIN AND MILL FEED
CUSTOM WORK DONE TO ORDER.
Cor. Fifth and San Pedro Sts.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Telephone 326. P. O. Box 34.
de3 1yrTuSatSu

H. T. HAZARD. JAS. B. TOWNSEND.
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
PATENTS
Copyrights, Trade Marks and Labels, Complete facilities for securing Patents in all countries. Only complete Patent Office Library in Southern California.
H. T. HAZARD, HAZARD & TOWNSEND,
Atty-at-Law. Solicitors of Patents.
de4tf

MEL E. WOOD,
Dealer in Real Estate
City and country property for sale, to let and exchange. Loans negotiated. Houses rented and collections made.
30 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.
de15tf

LADIES!
Consult Mrs. Dr. Minnie Wells
FOR FEMALE AND RECTAL DISEASES. Ladies can rely on being treated with skill by a lady physician whose specialty is diseases of her sex, whose method of treatment is entirely new. Prompt relief for female irregularities. Medicated Electro-Thermal baths. Consultation free. 311 S. Spring st.
oct 1f

CUTTINGS.
FOR SALE—CUTTINGS OF THE FOLlowing varieties: Carignan, Grenache, Mataro, Trousseau; also rooted seedless Sultana; also rooted Zinfandel, Rice Elbe, Black Malvoise, Burger, Reisling, Muscat, Mission, etc. E. L. MAYBERRY, San Gabriel.
de24tuwtf

Insurance and Banking.

Farmers and Mechants' Bank,
OF LOS ANGELES.
Established in 1868.
Capital, Paid up $200,000
Surplus and Reserve Fund 200,000
ISAIAS W. HELLMAN, President; L. G. GOODWIN, Vice-President. JOHN MILNES, Secy.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Isaias W. Hellman, John S. Gray, O. W. Childs, G. H. Bonebrake, Paul. Garnier, B. Lankershim, C. Ducommun, Jose Mascarel.
EXCHANGE for sale on New York, Frankfort, Dublin, Paris and Berlin. London
Receive deposits and issue their certificates. Buy and sell Governments, State, County and Municipal Bonds. mar15-tf

Los Angeles Savings Bank,
No. 120 North Main Street.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $100,000.
PRESIDENT..... C. GOODWIN
SECRETARY..... J. V. WAGNER.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Isaias W. Hellman, John E. Plater,
Robt. S. Baker, John A. Paxton,
L. C. Goodwin.
Term Deposits will be received in sums of one hundred dollars and upwards.
Ordinary deposits in sums of ten dollars and over.
Money to loan on first-class real estate security. Los Angeles, July 1st 1884. jly1 tf

Los Angeles County Bank
MAIN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Capital Stock (paid up) : $100,000
Reserve Fund, : $205,000
JOHN E. PLATER..... PRESIDENT
R. S. BAKER..... VICE-PRESIDENT
H. MACNELL..... CASHIER
DIRECTORS.
J. S. Slauson, John E. Plater, John A. Paxton, Jotham Bixby, Robert F. Baker, Geo. W. Prescott, R. M. Widney.
Carries on a General Banking and Collecting business. ja 1f

First National Bank
OF LOS ANGELES.
CAPITAL STOCK..... $100,000
SURPLUS..... 100,000
E. F. SPENCE..... President
J. M. ELLIOTT..... Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Bicknell, E. F. Crank, H. Mabury O. S. Wilbarby, E. F. Spence.
STOCKHOLDERS.
Capt. A. H. Wilson, Dr. R. N. McDonald
O. S. Wilberby James McCoy,
J. F. Crank, William Wilson,
J. F. Hollenbeck, I. Lankershim,
H. Mabury, A. W. Harris,
L. H. Carter, S. H. Mott,
J. D. Bicknell E. F. Spence. oct1
F. Q. Story.

Geo. H. Bonebrake, President. JOHN EPPLE, Vice-President
F. C. Howes, Cashier.

Los Angeles National Bank,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
No. 54 N. Main St., Los Angeles.
CAPITAL..... $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham,
Perry M. Green, John Bryson, Sr.,
H. Sinsabaugh, F. C. Howes,
Geo. H. Bonebrake.
Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. aug1z tf

Lumber and Coal Yards.

T. WALSH,
Sell their lumber as low as the reduced prices of any lumber dealers in Los Angeles.
Lumber Yard & Planing Mills
SAN PEDRO St., COR. SEVENTH,
LOS ANGELES, - - CAL
Doors and Windows, Mouldings, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Shakes, Posts, Lime and Cement.
Plaster of Paris, Hair and all Kinds of Mill Work
ms3 tf

JAS. M. DAVIES, President. J. A. HENDERSON, Vice President
J. R. SMITH, Treas. W. F. MARSHALL, Sec
DAVIES-HENDERSON
Lumber Company,
Dealers in
Lumber and Building Material
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
Yard, 180 First Street

W. H. PERRY
Lumber and Mill Co.'s
Lumber Yard and Planing Mills,
COMMERCIAL STREET.

'PEGON LUMBER COMPANY
The Oregon Lumber Company have lately opened a splendid assortment of
OREGON PINE
and
California Redwood Lumber
Of every Description at their New Yard on
Date, Chavez and Mission Sts.
We have a fine stock of Laths, Pickets, Shingles and Finishing Lumber of a superior quality. We are also prepared to fill orders on short notice for building materials of every description. Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited. J. A. ROSE, Agent.
jly16 3m

A. C. HAFER,
Dealer in all kinds of
LUMBER,
Mouldings, Sash, Doors, Blinds.
Corner of Temple and Fireman sts., Los Angeles, Cal. oct8 1m

Hotels, Restaurants.

NOW OPEN

THE CALIFORNIA COFFEE AND LUNCH house, No 35 N. Main street. Good food, reasonable and bill of fare first-class.
de9 SCHADE & GRIESHAUM, Props.

ST. DAVID'S. 715 HOWARD ST.
NEAR THIRD, SAN FRANCISCO; A FIRST-class Lodging Hotel, containing 100 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better bed in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water, baths free; prices of rooms—per night, 50c and 75c; per week, from $2 upward; open all night.
R. HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market street ferry take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard.
ap2 tf

The Commercial Restaurant,
V. DOL, PROPRIETOR, DOWNEY BLOCK, Main street, receives oysters, per express every day the choicest fish, including Soles, Turbot and Sea Trout.
Spring Chickens, just in from the ranches, cooked in every style.
This restaurant is for Los Angeles' Palmetto.
oct1 tf

Educational.

Miss MARTIN'S
SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 817 Flower st., between Sixth and Seventh sts. oct17

The Los Angeles College
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
For circulars and full particulars, apply to D. W. HANNA, A. M., President.
jly21 M Corner Fifth and Olive streets.

WOODBURY'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
216 North Main Street,
New Fire Proof, LOS AN ELES.
P. C. WOODBURY, Proprietor and Manager of Heald's Business College, S. Francisco, for the past twenties, years, has opened
A First-Class Business College
Where Young Men and Ladies can acquire a THOROUGH, PRACTICAL
BUSINESS EDUCATION.
And also SPANISH, SHORTHAND and TYPE-WRITING.
For particulars, address
P. C. WOODBURY & CO.,
P. O. Box 1257, Los Angeles, Cal.
jly7 3m

DON'T BUY A RANGE
—Until you have seen the—
NEW MODEL MEDALLION
—The Best and Most Economical—
RANGE
EVER PUT ON THE MARKET
Hardware, Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Iron Pipe, Pumps, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Rakes, Spray Pumps for the Scale Bug, Stamped Ware, Agate Ware, Tin and Steel Iron Ware (our own make). The

Best Selected Stock in Town,
And as low as can be bought anywhere.
anitary Plumbing, Metal Roofing.
Artesian Well Pipe a Specialty
—THE BEST STOCK OF—
Refrigerators, Water Filterers and Coolers
In the City, and the Cheapest
W. C. FURREY
de10 89 and 91 Spring St.

SUBSCRIBE for STOCK
IN THE LOS ANGELES
Workingmen's Building Society,
An organization for the mutual benefit of the working class, to enable them to own their own Dwelling Houses on easy monthly payments.
To secure a $350 share only 25c a month required.
Read the by-laws.
ALFRED MOORE, Secretary.
Office, 20 W. First st., near Spring.
no22 1m

CLEMENT & CAY
NEW AND SECOND-HAND
FURNITURE DEALERS.
Furniture BOUGHT AND SOLD. Pictures framed and furniture renewed. Pictures enlarged to any size in any grade desired. Also saving machines for sale cheap. Open day and evening. Downey Avenue, East Los Angeles, near Chestnut street. no19tf

Lines of Travel.

CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN
RAILROAD COMPANY.
ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 29th, 1885, trains arrive at and leave Los Angeles as follows:

From Los Angeles.				Towards Los Angeles.
.....	Daily.	Lv.	Ar.	Daily.
.....	7:00 a	.....	Los Angeles	9:10 p
.....	7:31	.....	San Gabriel	8:50
.....	8:10	.....	Spadra	8:06
.....	8:30	.....	Pomona	7:50
.....	9:15 a	.....	Colton	6:50 p
		Ar.	Lv	
Daily	Except Sunday	Lv.	Ar.	Except Sunday
7:30 p	9:30 a	.....	Colton	1:00 p
7:45	9:45	.....	Riverside	12:45
12:40 a	1:45 p	.....	Fairbrook	8:30
2:05	3:22	.....	Oceanside	12:51 p
5:45	6:30	.....	San Diego	8:20 a
8:05 a	6:50 p	.....	National City	8:05 a
		Ar.	Lv	
Daily.	Daily	Lv.	Ar.	Daily.
4:40 a	9:20 a	.....	Colton	6:50 p
5:45	9:30	.....	San Bernardino	5:10
9:05	11:40	.....	Victor	2:15
12:35 p	12:45 p	.....	Waterman	1:30 p
		Ar.	Lv	

a—A.M. p—P. M.
Southern Pacific tickets are good on California Southern trains.
Pacific standard time.
Passengers will save from 10c to $1 10 by purchasing their tickets of the agent before entering the cars.
Close connection made at Waterman with A. and P. trains to and from the East.
J. R. VICTOR, Superintendent, National City, Cal.
H. B. WILKINS, Gen. Pass. Agent, San Diego. no20

Southern Pacific Company.

Time Schedule.

SUNDAY, Nov. 29th, 1885.

Trains leave and are due to arrive at
LOS ANGELES
AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE FOR	DESTINATION.	ARRIVE FROM
9:40 p.m.	..... Colton	12:30 p.m.
2:30 p.m.	..... Colton	10:05 a.m.
2:05 p.m.	Daggett and Express	12:30 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	East Emigrant	12:30 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	El Paso and East	12:30 p.m.
11:00 p.m.	San Francisco Express	1:00 p.m.
12:01 a.m.	San Francisco Emigrant	1:00 p.m.
9:00 a.m.	..... Santa Monica	5:55 p.m.
4:30 p.m.	..... Santa Monica	10:30 a.m.
12:20 p.m.	..... Santa Monica	12:30 p.m.
10:00 a.m.	..... Wilmington	2:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	..... Wilmington	9:30 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	..... San Pedro	2:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	..... San Pedro	9:30 a.m.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
R. R. BENNETT, Asst Supt., Los Angeles

P. C. S. S. CO.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN ROUTES.
TIME TABLE FOR DECEMBER:

Steamers.	Leave San Pedro.	Leave San Pedro.	Leave Santa Barbara.	Leave Port Harford.
	COMING SOUTH.		COMING NORTH.	
Santa Rosa	Nov. 30	Dec. 2	Dec. 4	Dec. 6
Los Angeles	" 7	" 9	" 11	" 13
Orizaba	" 7	" 9	" 11	" 13
Santa Rosa	" 14	" 16	" 18	" 20
Santa Rosa	" 14	" 16	" 18	" 20
Los Angeles	" 21	" 23	" 25	" 27
Los Angeles	" 21	" 23	" 25	" 27
Orizaba	" 28	" 30	" 30	Jan. 1
Orizaba	" 28	" 30	" 30	Jan. 1
Santa Rosa	" 28	Jan. 1	Jan. 3	" 5
Los Angeles	Jan. 4	" 6	" 8	" 10

Steamers Santa Rosa and Orizaba go through to San Diego, leaving San Pedro on the dates of their arrivals from San Francisco.
The Santa Rosa and Orizaba call at Santa Barbara and Port Hartford (San Luis Obispo) only on the trips to and from San Francisco.
Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. R. depot, foot of Second street, at 8 a.m.
With Santa Rosa and Orizaba, at 10 o'clock a.m.
With Los Angeles and Eureka, going north, at 10 o'clock a. m. railroad time, unless otherwise ordered.

Rates of Fare
FROM LOS ANGELES.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To San Francisco	$15 00	$10 00
FROM SAN PEDRO WHARF		
To Monterey or Santa Cruz	12 00	8 00
To San Simeon	13 00	9 00
To Cayucos	13 00	9 00
To Port Harford	10 00	7 00
To Gaviota	9 00	7 00
To Santa Barbara	7 00	5 00
To San Buenaventura	5 00	4 00
To San Diego	9 00	6 00

Plans of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.
For Newport Landing, via Santa Cruz, etc., freight steamers leave San Francisco about every two weeks, as tides serve on the Newport bar.
The Company reserves the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing.
For passage or freight as above, or for tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to E. McLAUGHLIN, Agent, office No. 2 Commercial street, Los Angeles. mar24-tf

Los Angeles & San Gabriel Valley
RAILWAY.
Trains leave and are due to arrive at Downey Avenue Depot as follows:

Leave For	Destination.	Arrive From
† 8:45 am	Pasadena & Lamanda Park	9:05 am
† 2:00 pm	Pasadena & Lamanda Park	10:40 am
† 5:30 pm	Pasadena & Lamanda Park	4:57 pm
*10:15 am	Pasadena & Lamanda Park	9:51 am
† 5:30 pm	Pasadena & Lamanda Park	4:57 pm

† Daily except Sundays. * Sundays only.
L. BLANKENHORN,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.
S. P. JEWETT, General Manager. ja

PRINTING AND BINDING.

There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the TIMES-MIRROR Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. All kinds of Mercantile, Railroad, Legal and general Printing done. Books, Magazines and Pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheepskin, or in any style desired. Our work is guranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco. PROMPTNESS! ACCURACY! EXCELLENCE! REASONABLE PRICES!

"TIMES" TELEPHONE:

Editorial Room.....No. 29
Business Office.....No. 29

THE CITY.

Dots.

To-morrow is the shortest day of the year.

There will be a free ride on the Second street cable road next Tuesday.

Turkey at the Nadeau Restaurant to-day.

Bartlett Springs natural Mineral Water.

Xmas cards at Stoll & Thayer's.

For your Eastern friends buy gifts at Kan-Koo. They will appreciate them.

Merrill's Christmas cards come direct from New York this season, and are therefore all latest designs. His large stock of unfringed cards are perfect gems, and cheap too, 114 First street, Nadeau block.

Combination coffee suits all, 25 cents at Jevne's.

The clouds hang around, and the weather prophets insist that Christmas will bring rain. Last year it rained all day Christmas.

Dr. Williams, specialist in diseases of the head, throat and lungs.

Get your Christmas goods at Pohlhaus & Vollmer's First-street crockery house.

Stultzway and Weber piano agency at Bartlett Bros. & Clark's, corner First and Spring.

New line of fur rugs at Kan Koo.

The work of washing the small articles at home is much easier and better done when Pyle's Pearline is used.

For fine butter, H. Jevne.

Iron Sulphur Springs, thirteen miles east, for health and pleasure is equal to any place in Southern California. Hot sulphur baths and the best of iron, sulphur and magnesia waters to drink.

Everybody says Merrill's Christmas cards for quality are the cheapest in Los Angeles, 114 First street, Nadeau block.

Estey and Mason and Hamlin organs at Bartlett Bros. & Clark's, corner First and Spring.

See Stoll & Thayer's new book ad.

"Squire Cigars," Uncle Webster's, 30 N. Spring.

All good things that go to make up a complete Xmas table can be found at H. Jevne's popular grocery house, 39 and 40 North Spring street.

The business of packing choice California representative fruits in small boxes for shipment to Eastern friends is a growing feature of the retail fruit trade.

Dr. Urny, Dentist, Schumacher Block.

S. Brown & Co., manufacturers of the California Golden Age hair tonic and wonderful sea foam for shampooing the hair, paraded the streets of Los Angeles yesterday with a fine two horse team. They made a good display and thoroughly advertised their valuable articles for the toilet.

Beautiful holiday gifts at Kan-Koo.

Among your holiday presents it would not be out of the way to include a nice box of Peek, Frans & Co.'s fancy biscuits. You will find at H. Jevne's the following kinds: Alberts, Marguerites, Mardi, Oswego, Charin, Health, Café, Eugenie, Fondant and ice cream, 38 and 40 North Spring street.

Everybody wonders why everybody else don't buy their Christmas cards at Merrill's, 114 First street, Nadeau block.

H. M. Dupee celebrated hams and bacon at Jevne's.

If your hands become rough from the hard water and the soap you use, try Pyle's "O. K." soap. It has been in the markets East for thirty years.

The best breakfast in the city at the Nadeau Restaurant.

Try Bartlett Mineral Water.

Don't fail to purchase your holiday presents in jewelry and novelties from Fred. Linde, 112 North Spring street. His prices suit everybody.

Dr. Todd, dentist, Nadeau block.

C. D. Platt, the First street jeweler, is selling diamonds, watches and jewelry very low during the holidays. Remember this.

In passing along First street between Main and Spring we were surprised to notice such a fine display of useful and ornamental goods, at Pohlhaus & Vollmer's. Give them a call before purchasing.

Combination coffee, 25 cents, at H. Jevne's.

Souvenirs for your Eastern friends. Thirty views of Los Angeles for 50 cents at Stoll & Thayer's, Nadeau block.

Kan Koo, 238 N. Main, opposite St. Elmo Hotel.

Everybody says that Merrill has the finest display of Christmas cards in Los Angeles, 114 First street, Nadeau block.

Orders for the New Year's TIMES may now be left at the TIMES-MIRROR counting rooms.

Drink Bartlett Springs Water.

Family Christmas trees five to ten feet high, also cut flowers, for sale, at Milton Thomas's nursery, Jefferson street, between Main and Figueroa streets. Telephone No. 19. P. O. Box 304.

Sugar cured smoked tongue at H. Jevne's.

Read the advertisement of the new city of Banning, San José tract, San Bernardino county. Read the advertisement in another column. They will be sold in twenty-acres and ten-acre lots. Credit sale. Will be sold by John C. Bell, the auctioneer, on January 7, 1885. There will be an excursion on January 6.

Plum pudding, raisins, nuts, all kinds, currants, citron and all goodies for Xmas can be found at lowest price at H. Jevne's, 38 and 40 N. Spring street.

The carpenters are at work finishing the Third Congregational Church—Railroad Chapel—which will be done in two or three weeks. In the meantime the Sabbath School will meet at 642 San Fernando street, opposite the passenger depot, promptly at 2 o'clock. All welcome. The Christmas exercises of the school will be held in the same place Christmas evening.

To-Morrow

We offer ladies' glove kid boots for $2 and all the toys you want for nothing. Lewis Bros.' shoe house.

Headquarters' Christmas Room.

For Monday only we will sell gents' elegant chenille embroidered velvet slippers, chamois lined, patent leather backs, elegantly and richly embroidered for $1.25.

For Monday only we will sell gents' alligator slippers, chamois lined, patent leather backs, three different styles for $1.25.

For Monday only we will sell ladies' and misses' slippers for 75 cents.

For Monday only we will sell men's English walkers for $2.25.

HEADQUARTERS,
209 Downey Block, North Main Street.

Attend

Auction of Vawter tract, JANUARY 5th.

Important to Newcomers.

Newcomers to Los Angeles are particularly invited to call upon Messrs. Lamb & Griffin, 19 West First street, Widney block. These gentlemen are in the real estate business, and are among our most reliable dealers. They have in another column a list of property which, of course, only represents a small portion of their special bargains. Home-seekers will find it advantageous to see them.

Presents

For everybody. We are giving away elegant toys, presents, etc., and we wish everybody to come and get all they want for nothing. Lewis Bros.' shoe house.

Tulare Lands.

Maps of Tulare county and Kern county lands, west of Delano and around Tulare, showing *prices* and *location*, can be seen at the office of Russell, Curtis & Sweetser, 45½ S. Spring street. *Compare the prices* with the figures at which lands in this *same location* were declared sold Saturday at the auction. *Investigate.*

To-Morrow

We offer gents' elegant embroidered slippers for $1.25, sold everywhere for $2. Lewis's shoe house.

KINDERGARTEN BENEFIT.

A Pleasant Entertainment at the Congregational Church.

The concert and entertainment at the Congregational church last night, for the benefit of the kindergarten on Sainsevain street, was a pleasant and successful affair. The kindergarten is doing an excellent work under the efficient management of well-known ladies. The teacher is Miss Mackey, and in view of her faithful work, it is proposed to give her a living salary. The entertainment last evening was for the purpose of raising funds therefor. Miss Lydia Bell and Miss Ethel Howe provided the programme and took half the receipts. Miss Bell's recitations were intelligently and pleasantly rendered. Miss Howe, of whom much has been said by the local press, was here first heard by an Angeleño audience. Her voice is round, though not sympathetic, and she performed some creditable work in the upper register. There was an occasional lack of accuracy, which may have been due to the timidity of a first night. Her most pleasing effort was when, on an encore, she sang "Comin' Thro' the Rye" very prettily. The house was well filled, and a comfortable sum must have been realized for the kindergarten fund. Following is the programme:

PART I.

Piano Solo—Momento Capriciosa...Weber
Miss Louise Wright.
Wooing of Henry V.....Shakspeare
Miss Lydia Bell.
Echo Song.....Eckert
Miss Ethel Howe.
Connor.....Reid
Speaking Day.....Original
Miss Bell.

PART II.

Piano Solo—Grand Valse, Op. 42...Chopin
Miss Wright.
How Ruby Played.....Bagby
Miss Bell.
Air and Variations.....Proch
Miss Howe.
Christmas Carol—Stave One.....Dickens
Miss Bell.
Aye.....Pease
Miss Howe.

To-Morrow

We will open up the balance of our great stock of gents' embroidered slippers. For excellence and exceptional great value, as the prices are remarkably low, these goods have never been equaled. You cannot imagine what bargains are until you see them. Lewis Bros' shoe house.

The Wool From Mary's Lamb.

Editor Times: As you allowed a "Lamb" to bite us through the medium of your paper this morning, it is no more than justice that you should allow us to defend ourselves against the gentle but savage beast through the same medium. That "Lamb" has no doubt ruined its digestion by eating too much dry fodder, and we suggest a change of diet, and will give the critter free permission to go out on those beautiful lots, to be sold at auction next Tuesday, and gambol on the green to its heart's content, stipulating only that it shall first call at 53 South Spring street and get a map, and thus be able to make a desirable selection on which to browse.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Lamb seems to be a little too tender-footed for this cosmopolitan community.

If Mr. L. and the public will examine more closely the items he condemns, they will see that our object has been to amuse and instruct the public and lead them up gradually to an appreciation of the good and great in literature, and that the advertisement of our town lots only came in incidentally.

The Lord said, "Feed my sheep," and if our woolly friend will be on hand next Tuesday we will feed its innocency, that is if its little stomach is capable of digesting beautifully-located town lots on the cable road, with pure air, pure water, beautiful scenery and a combination of other advantages never before offered to the people of this section at their own prices. Let Mary be on hand with her little lamb, and be assured it can there lie down in green pastures with the lion of the day, which is roaring up and down seeking whom it may devour—town lots at less than half their actual value.

Now, seriously, if this company has overstepped the bounds a little in their modes of advertising, they got still more beyond the comprehension of some people when they spent thousands of dollars in the "wild-goose chase," as it was called, of building a cable road out into the beautiful, but formerly inaccessible, highlands west of the city, and thereby opening up at one bold stroke the most healthful and desirable section for homes anywhere to be found.

LOS ANGELES IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

To-Morrow

We offer gents' embroidered slippers, an elegant Christmas gift, $1.25, sold everywhere at $2. Lewis's shoe house.

To Clean Silverware,

No matter how much filigree work there is about it—in which dust will accumulate—or how much tarnished they have become, place the articles in a boiler, with sufficient boiling water to cover them, say to each pailful of water in the boiler add a large tablespoonful of Pyle's "Pearline." Let them boil for a half an hour, take out and rinse off. To those who have never tried this method it will be found economical, and much more satisfactory than the old method of doing the work.

To-Morrow

Make your children happy by bringing them to our house, and we will load them down with beautiful toys. Lewis's shoe house.

Remember

The Raymond Hotel overlooks the Vawter tract.

Excursion

Of delight—Oh! my, what beautiful toys at Lewis Bros.' they are giving away for nothing.

Where to Get the Best Carriages, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.

The Hawley Brothers Hardware Company, 58, 60 and 62 North Los Angeles street, are the agents in this city for the celebrated farm wagons, Joun Deere plows, Lansing buggies and Racine spring wagons. These goods are all the best in their special line, and are particularly adapted to the needs of Southern California. It pays to get the best, and the people generally understand it, which accounts for the large trade enjoyed by the company. Call and look over their extensive stock.

Special Holiday Sale.

Two thousand boys and children's suits. Goods marked down. A reduction of *twenty-five per cent.* made. A present of a hat and cap, worth $1.50, will be given to each purchaser of a boy's suit. This is a rare opportunity. Call and look over our clothing house, the largest in the city. Prices lower than any house in Los Angeles.

JACOBY'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
121, 123, 125 and 127 Main Street, Temple Block.

Save

Your money. Don't buy any toys, but come to our house and get them for nothing. Lewis's shoe house.

Suburban Excursions.

The Raymond, Sigler and Ennis excursions will contribute large contingents for the next week to the parties who daily visit Pasadena, Sierra Madre Villa, and the beautiful intervening stretch of orange groves and gardens. They who make the trip by the popular excursions of the new San Gabriel Valley railroad find a day of delight, rest and recreation. The country was never more beautiful or inviting to newcomers.

News

For your neighbors, your friends and for yourselves. That Lewis Bros. are giving away elegant presents and toys. Bring all your children, your neighbors' children and all your friends' children and get all you want for nothing.

Mary had a little lamb
That gamboled on the green.
It didn't seem to care a continental
For all the beauties seen—
in those poems and other classical allusions to the town lots to be sold at auction next Tuesday.

An Excursion to Riverside.

Mr. Baker, the excursionist, is organizing a party to visit Riverside about New Year. Whoever goes may count on a tip-top time.

To-Morrow

We give away large dressed dolls, China tea sets, drums, gents' elegant walking canes, wagons, glassware, Japanese glove boxes, etc., etc. Lewis's shoe house.

THE LEADING HOUSE.

The Trade Built up by S. W. Luitwieler in this City.

In the wagon, carriage and agricultural business S. W. Luitwieler, of 100, 102 and 104 Los Angeles street, carries the most complete stock of first-class goods in the market. His house has been established nine years and he enjoys the best trade in his line, outside of San Francisco, on the coast. His specialties are the Studebaker wagons, carriages and buggies, Oliver chilled plows, Morrison steel plows, Judson vineyard cultivators, harrows and Victor mowers, Thomas hay rakes, Champion mowers, Planet Jr. horse-hoes and cultivators combined. In the implement line his goods are all of the latest and most improved patterns. One of Mr. Luitwieler's methods of doing business is never to buy goods that he cannot recommend to his customers as being the best that the market affords. In the carriage trade he has the very finest of goods for the least money. His trade with Eastern manufacturers amounts to between thirty and forty carloads a year.

How do You Like This?

Probably the greatest bargain ever offered in the dry goods trade in California will be placed on sale Monday morning. One hundred dozen genuine French Lisle gloves will be offered at 50 cents per pair, and every purchaser of a pair of these gloves can, by paying 35 cents extra, have one of our red line edition of the poets. A 50-cent pair of gloves and a $1.25 book all for 85 cents. Also we continue our great sale of kid gloves at $1.25 per pair, and every purchaser will be presented with a handsome bound book worth $1 free. Every dollar's worth of toys, every dollar's worth of dolls and all books must be closed and only four days to close out the entire lot. All must go. Another bargain, one of the best we ever offered, will be four elegant gents' all-linen hemstitched handkerchiefs at 35 cents each, or $1.40 for the lot, and a large-size album free of charge. The album alone has been sold by us right along for $1.50. The above lots are all sacrifices and is done solely to close out all goods bought for the holiday trade. No good merchant can afford to carry goods from one season to another. It is always best to make the sacrifice and clear them out. All holiday goods must go. Bear it in mind and come and see us. J. T. SHEWARD.

The Sale of Tulare Lands.

The auction sale of Tulare lands on yesterday, at the agency, 263 N. Main street, was largely attended, resulting in sales of 9300 acres at prices ranging from $8 to $9.75 per acre. The Fowler tract, on the borders of Tulare and Kern counties, containing 6600 acres, was sold in one body to a syndicate of this city. This famous tract of land, which is said to have wonderful fertility of soil, will be subdivided for colony purposes. It will be placed on the market in forty-acre lots, broad avenues laid out, a town plot surveyed, and the attractions of a first-class colony enterprise inaugurated. All this adds to the business of Los Angeles, and we are indebted to the energy of the Pacific Coast Land Bureau, represented here by General Turnbull, and to the tact of those State-renowned auctioneers, Easton & Eldridge, of San Francisco, represented by Colonel Thayer, for this handsome result.—[Adv.

To-Morrow.

Ladies' kid boots $1.60, and all the toys you want for nothing. Lewis Bros.' shoe house.

You May Get Left.

Out of a stock of over 2000 Chatterboxes we only have a few left. If you want a Chatterbox for fifty-nine cents you had better come Monday, not later than Tuesday at the latest. If you want a set of toy dishes for twenty-nine cents you had better come Monday, not later than Tuesday. If you want books of any kind you had better come Monday, not later than Tuesday. We sold a wagon-load of them Saturday. If you want a twenty-four inch finest-quality Japanese handkerchief for seventy-five cents, you had better come Monday; they are worth one dollar and a half. Don't put it off until the last moment and then come in and tell us you are sorry. It will make us feel like shedding tears with you, and we really haven't the time to feel bad now. Come in. Don't be too late. J. T. SHEWARD.

Remember

Russell, Curtis & Sweetser and Vawter tract.

Monte Vista for Homes.

The successful development of the new colony, Monte Vista, has been frequently noticed in the TIMES. Monte Vista meets all the requirements of a delightful Southern California home. The tract contains 2200 acres, of which 1000 acres are irrigable. The climate is highly recommended by our best physicians as being wonderfully adapted to persons suffering from pulmonary complaints. The water supply is pure and abundant. There is a hotel and other accommodations for tourists. Land is cheaper than in any other colony near Los Angeles. Pickit & Kelly, 302 N. Main street, are the agents.

Santa Claus Rules with a Mighty Scepter in the People's Store Basement.

Many acted upon our suggestion to come early to make their purchases, as you have more time and room to make your selections. We are adding more sales people daily, and can accommodate you all. Our immense stock is going rapidly, and our wildest dreams are being realized. They tell us our 75 cent dolls are sold elsewhere for $1.25. We make special prices to the trade and delegates for Christmas tree purchases for Sunday-schools, but you must come in the morning. A separate department created for silk handkerchiefs. Four-wheel hickory carts 40 cents. Wheelbarrows $1.35. Velocipedes of wrought iron $3.95. Christmas cards at the first booth in the main salesroom. To-day we go through our entire stock, marking down goods we find competitors have gotten our prices on, and are underselling them. We have employed five different people to ascertain the prices of holiday goods in other stores, and will mark ours down 25 per cent. less than the lowest. Great mark down in vases. We must sell all adapted to the needs of Southern California. It pays to get the best, and the people generally understand it, which accounts for the large trade enjoyed by the company. Call and look over their extensive stock.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Fine Neckwear.

Seventy-five dozen latest style ties at 50 cents each; formerly $1; at SIEGEL'S.

Christmas Novelties.

Just received, at Mosgrove's, the new Stella, its cut ottoman velvet, trimmed with real beaver fur. One of the highest novelties ever shown in this city. 21 S. Spring street.

For Boys.

Just received, thirteen styles of boys' latest style cloth hats at $1 each at SIEGEL'S.

The Nuxie Nerve Food

Is a success in all places, because it is the best remedy for mental and nervous exhaustion now before the people. It positively contains no quinine; no alcohol, and is a pleasant and cheap beverage. It is really doing as much to reform drunkards as a temperance campaign.

Hats.

Lowest prices and largest variety at SIEGEL'S.

See Mrs. Dr. Minnie Wells for rectal and womb diseases. Prompt relief for female irregularities. Consultation free. 341 South Spring street.

Cornelia.

Fine black, brocaded velvet Cornelias, handsomely trimmed with hand-made chenille fringe, at the extraordinary low price of $15 each. 21 S. Spring street.

Excursions to Salt River Valley.

Commencing Monday, December 28, 1885, there will be monthly excursions from this city to the great Salt River Valley. Railroad fare, round trip, $24.50. Salt River Valley is one of the most fertile valleys in America. Land is now offered there from $10 to $15 an acre, with abundance of water. For further information apply to F. O. EDDY & Co., No. 10 Court street.

Men's Underwear.

Don't buy any till you see the large assortment and low prices at SIEGEL'S.

Neckwear.

We offer this week gents' latest style ties at 25 cents each, formerly 50 cents.

M. SIEGEL.

Silk Dress Shirts.

H. Mosgrove & Co. will offer tomorrow a new line of silk gros-grain and satin rhadamas dress shirts, made in the latest styles, for the extremely low price of $15 each. 21 S. Spring street.

For the Holidays.

We have the largest display of holiday goods ever brought to this city, which will be sold lower than elsewhere.

H. SIEGEL.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY RAIL.

By Telegraph to the Times.

MARICOPA, Dec. 19.—The following passengers, bound for Los Angeles, passed here this evening:

Dr J C Cohn and wife, H C Wiley, Mrs C F Small and son, Mrs K Cohn, Los Angeles; J D Shorb and wife, San Gabriel; H S Poppleton, Ohio.

DEPARTURES BY STEAMER.

The steamer Orizaba sailed north yesterday with the following passengers from this city:

For San Francisco—B Colling, Wm J Fitzmiar, C J Swanson, Miss G Stebbins, Mrs Dr W E J Woods and child, H J Fuger, J F Sullivan, H Cohen, H D Robinson and wife, J H Burdend, D B Lienau, Olaf Norsil, J L Wheeler, wife and two children, Bessie Wheeler, W H Carroll, Edwin Tuttle, Mrs M McLennan and child, Master John McLennan, and five steerage.

For Port Harford—Miss N L King, Miss B Barrett, Miss N Miller.

For Santa Barbara—F Foster, Mrs E Boutt and sister, Mrs J B Metzger and child, Miss Edith Cook, Miss L V Rogers, Miss Nellie Cook, F S Hinkle and wife, Isaac Gravenson, C A Delaney, J D Delaney, Edwin H Sawyer, Thos Green, Edwards Roberts, Miss H A Holman, Ed Watson, W H Cook and wife, F N Morse and wife, Mrs H B Panton, Jr., and child, N E Vail.

DEATHS.

COLLINS—In this city, December 19, 1885, Charles Russell, infant son of C. W. and Minnie C. Collins, aged 7 months and 19 days. Funeral Monday at 2 p. m., from residence, 418 West Third street.

San Francisco and Gilroy papers please copy.

GARVEY—At the family residence, near San Gabriel, December 18, 1885, Mrs. Teasa H. Garvey, aged 23 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence, on the Garvey ranch, at 9 o'clock tomorrow, Monday, December 21. Services at the Church of Our Lady of the Angels at 10 a. m. Friends of the family are invited.

New To-Day.

A. E. Wheeler, M. D.,
23 S. SPRING ST., BOEDER BLOCK.
Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 6 to 7:30 p. m. de20tf

NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS FOR A BRICK BLOCK TO BE erected for Ward Brothers on Fair Oaks avenue, in Pasadena, Cal., will be received at the office of R. Ridgway, Architect, in Pasadena, Cal., on and after THURSDAY, December 17, 1885. FRANK M. WARD.
WALTER R. WARD,
de13,1f Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

STILL ANOTHER
PASADENA BARGAIN.

10 acres on leading avenue, in bearing trees and vines; price *$5000.*

5 acres near Pasadena, set out in all the leading varieties of orange, lemon and deciduous trees; twelve varieties of table grapes, all bearing; wood enough for fuel on the place; new house, five rooms, finished in California woods and replete with every convenience; price *$3500.*

WARD BROTHERS,
Real Estate, Loan and Insurance, Postoffice Block, Pasadena, Cal. oct1

NOW TAKE NOTICE.

I HAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR CHRISTMAS trees, roses, ornamental shrubbery, potted plants, fruit trees, etc., at the O. W. Childs Tree Depot, 36 W. First st. Come and examine our stock.

THOMAS A. GAREY Agent.
Telephone No. 349. P. O. Box No. 482. de20 4t

CHEAP HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE.

NICE HOUSE OF FOUR ROOMS, LARGE stable, trees, shrubbery and fine corner lot, only short distance from Postoffice. A very desirable home. Price $1150. Must sell to pay mortgage. Call at office of BAXTER & DUNN, Room 80, Temple block. de20 1m

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

At Preston's Corral, on Requena street, between Los Angeles and Wilmington sts.,

Six work horses,
Two farm wagons,
Two gang plows, one sulky plow,
Single and double harness.
One mower, one rake,
One buggy, one cart,
Chains, double and single trees, etc.

Having sold my ranch to M. L. Wicks will close out the farming implements and stock to the highest bidder at above mentioned time and place.

JOHN GRANT.
NOYES & FIELD, Auctioneers. de20 3t

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

What Our Leading Citizens Think of Dr. Oscar C. Baldy.

TO HORSEMEN AND THE PUBLIC.

Having visited the Eastern Veterinary Colleges recently, I have taken advantage of the visit and, being in company with the leading veterinary surgeons and professors of the best veterinary colleges, I familiarized myself with all the most approved veterinary instruments and their use, and I purchased them, at considerable expense, and this enables me, with fifteen years' practice in California, to meet all the surgical cases incident to this climate, and to operate successfully.

HORSE DENTISTRY.

All operations on horses' teeth successfully performed. More horses die in this country, directly or indirectly, from indigestion or dyspepsia than from any other or all other diseases. Why is this so? This question has been passed carelessly by with the most of our prominent horsemen. I have discovered, by careful observation and experience, where the fault be. One of the leading causes of this great evil is painful mastication. In domesticating the horse for the use of man, we are necessarily obliged to violate the laws of his nature, not only by stabling, but feeding, him contrary to the designs of his creation. A great majority of our horses are stabled the year round, compelled to subsist entirely upon dry hay, corn, barley or oats. In thoroughly masticating this, as he should do, he wears out the inside of his molars, leaving the outside sharp and projecting, rowelling against the cheeks, thereby causing painful mastication, and hence the food passes to the horse's stomach in a half masticated state, not being thoroughly moistened with saliva, therefore compelling the muscular coatings of the stomach to perform the work that nature intended to be done by the teeth. In a short time the stomach becomes overtaxed, thereby laying a sure foundation for indigestion and dyspepsia. From this arises paralysis of the stomach, stomach staggers, fits, spasmodic and bilious colic, and various other diseases, too numerous to mention.

I MAKE SURGERY A SPECIALTY,

Removing tumors, fistulas, and also castrating horses, in the latest scientific manner, by ligature actual cautery, by clamps, or by the most approved method in all the veterinary colleges, by erasure, which I consider is the most successful, and less painful than any other manner of operation.

Below is a few names of respectable citizens I have treated and cured domestic animals for:

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 5, 1885.

To Whom it May Concern:

We, the undersigned citizens of Los Angeles, Cal., cheerfully certify and recommend Oscar C. Baldy, of Los Angeles, Cal., as being a qualified Veterinary Surgeon, and we can testify that he has cured our horses successfully, and we believe him to fully understand his business.

W. R. Hansen, proprietor of Pioneer Stables.
Jesse Shaw, 306 Hope street.
W. M. Osborn, proprietor Eureka Stables.
G. A. Durfee, trainer of horses.
D. R. Wilder, dentist, 18 Nadeau Block.
W. F. Cooper, proprietor Temple Street Stable.
N. Levering, apiarist.
Dr. L. Heinlein, San Buenaventura.
G. W. Davis, M. D., Los Angeles, Cal.
E. D. Wise, M. D., Los Angeles, Cal.
J. W. Adams, Downey City, Cal.
R. Rainey, Justice of the Peace.
Albert M. Stephens, attorney-at-law.
H. T. Lee, attorney-at-law.
J. G. Cline, constable.
Theo. A. Gardner.
Frank R. Day.
W. E. Morford.
J. G. Hill, M. D.
E. B. Workman.
H. T. Payne, photographer.
W. J. Brodrick, President Main Street and A. P. Railroad Company.
Chas. J. Ellis.

Office, No. 14 Requena Street, in U. S. Hotel Block, between Main and Los Angeles sts., Los Angeles, Cal. de20

TURKEYS

WILL BE DELIVERED TO THOSE wishing them one or two days before Christmas, if they address me by postal card.

de17 1w J. W. POTTS.

T. E. ROWAN,

NO. 114 NORTH SPRING STREET,

Real Estate and Commission Agent

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

FOR SPECULATORS

OR A RICH MAN!

$10,000 One-half cash, and balance on reasonable terms, will buy a handsome, improved block of land on Downey avenue, having a frontage of 390 feet and a depth of 568 feet. The grounds are all planted throughout in bearing orange trees and vines, all healthy—No Scale Bugs. Over $2500 has been expended on water improvements, the land having an abundance of water, and more than sufficient pressure to cover all portions of the tract. The above is one of the finest locations in the city for a Fine Hotel or Residence, being on the Central street car line and nearly under the Electric Light Mast, or can be subdivided into twenty handsome residence lots.

☞ Must be sold at once, on account of departure of owner.

FOR A FINE RESIDENCE!

Block 5, Orange Slope Tract.

Containing 9 32-100 acres on Magnolia avenue. The view is simply superb, and only one and one-half miles from the Courthouse. This fine piece of property can be bought for *$3000.*

Fifty Lots in the Park Tract,

East Los Angeles, on the installment plan. Price from *$100 to $250.* Near the 50 acre City Park. Will be worth $500 in less than one year.

10 Orange Groves and Vineyards,

All bearing. Ten acres each. Adjoining the city limits on the south. City water on the land. Price *$350 to $550* per acre.

For a First-class Investment

We would call your attention to

320 ACRES of LAND

Lying between San Gabriel Depot and Savannah, on the line of S. P. R. R.

ONLY EIGHT MILES FROM THIS CITY.

And in the favorite locality. 100 acres of this land is in fruits and vines, all bearing, and of the best kind. The balance is all in grain, looking fine. The land has on it two of the best wells in the county for quality and quantity. 6060 gallon tank full all of the time. Water can be had at any point on the land at from 30 to 50 feet. Baldwin and Rose, owners of the adjoining land, have artesian wells from 50 to 100 feet deep. Every foot of this land is first class, and can be bought at the low price of *$70* per acre, all or a part. And for further particulars call at office of

T. E. ROWAN,

de20 1mSa No. 114 North Spring Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

Parlor Furniture, Brass Goods, Cheffoniers,

MANTELS, MANTEL MIRRORS,

Shades, Portiers, Lamberquins, Etc.,

Ever offered in Los Angeles. Call at the

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

Nos. 259 and 261 NORTH MAIN STREET,

And make a selection at Eastern prices. de20

DO YOU

KNOW

That Times Are Hard?
That Money is Scarce?
That Competition is Strong?

The Popular Shoe is the one that can be sold at a moderate price. People will have them. Our $3.00 shoe, in Balmoral, Congress and Buckle is the best value we have ever offered.

de20 M. S. HEWES.

HOUSEKEEPERS

—SHOULD USE—

PEARLINE

FOR WASHING CLOTHES,
HOUSE CLEANING,
WASHING GLASSWARE,
SILVERWARE, CROCKERY.

In hard or soft water, either hot or cold.

The genuine has the name "PEARLINE," and the name of manufacturer, James Pyle, New York, on each package.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. Beware of Imitations. de30

STOLL & THAYER

—ARE—

Headquarters for Holiday Goods

Full sets and single volumes of the following popular authors:

Dickens, Scott, Thackeray, Bulwer Lytton, George Eliot, E. P. Roe, Louise Alcott, Ruskin, Rollins, Rawlinson, Guizot, Etc.

Dore Gallery of Illustrations, Paradise Lost, Bible Gallery, etc.

Gold Pens and Pencils, Photograph Albums, Scrap Books, Autograph Albums, Bibles, Prayer Books, etc. Come and see them.

STOLL & THAYER, Nadeau Block.

BEARDLESS BARLEY

FOR SALE.

E. L. MAYBERRY, San Gabriel de23 6t w tf

KWONG HING CO.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A large assortment of Chinese and Japanese fancy goods, which we recently imported, and general merchandise. Chinese Hip, satin, teas, etc.

No. 917 Temple Street. de19 1m

Tulare County lands, in LANDS in the State. ☞ Call and see the wonderful products of the Artesian Belt, produce the largest crops of alfalfa and at the office of the Tulare Land vines, and are the CHEAPEST Agency, 263 N. Main St. de5

Tulare County lands, in LANDS in the State. ☞ Call and see the wonderful products of the Artesian Belt, produce the largest crops of alfalfa and at the office of the Tulare Land vines, and are the CHEAPEST Agency, 263 N. Main St. de5

Teeth taken out and new ones put in the same day.

Adams Bros., Drs. D. S.,

☞ Dental Rooms at Head of Stairway, 23 South Spring street. Office open Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12 m. jul31 tf

Undertakers and Embalmers,

934 N. MAIN ST.

no5tf TELEPHONE 75.

TURKEYS

WILL BE DELIVERED TO THOSE wishing them one or two days before Christmas, if they address me by postal card.

de17 1w J. W. POTTS.

FREE RIDE ON THE CABLE ROAD TUESDAY

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY

AUCTION SALE

—BY ORDER OF THE—

Los Angeles Improvement Company.

188 BUILDING LOTS

—ON THE LINE OF—

Second Street Cable Road and Temple Street Cable Road,

ON DECEMBER 22nd

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., ON THE GROUNDS.

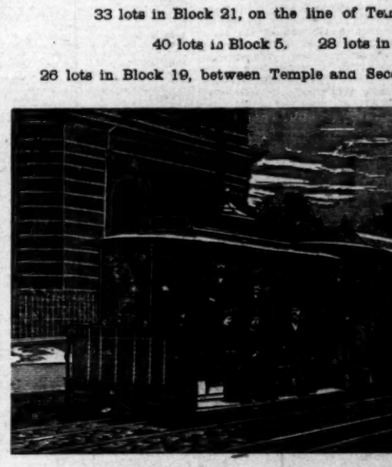
18 lots in Block F, fronting on Texas street, half-way between the Terminus Stations of the two Cable Roads.

32 lots in Block 9, on line of Second Street Road. 11 lots in Block

33 lots in Block 21, on the line of Temple Street Road.

40 lots in Block 5. 28 lots in Block 12.

26 lots in Block 19, between Temple and Second Street Cable Road.



FREE RIDE ON THE CABLE ROAD

NEXT TUESDAY.

The blocks and lots have all been staked, numbered and flagged, so any one can find them. Get a map of the property at Room 5, 33 South Spring Street, and visit the lands before the day of sale.

We would call the attention of those wishing a home to the lots, being on the hills.

WELL SUPPLIED WITH SPLENDID WATER.

NO GRADING REQUIRED.

ON WELL-DEFINED STREETS.

The sale is positive. Every lot must be sold.

This will be the only Auction Sale made by this Company. Remember, lots are all within one mile of the business center of the city. Will have

THE ONLY CABLE ROADS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

From Spring street to Your Home in Nine Minutes on the Cable Road.

On day of sale free ride on Second Street Cable Road and wagons on Temple street.

LUNCH SERVED DURING SALE.

Terms—One-fourth cash, balance on or before two years, with interest at 7 per cent. A deposit of $20 per lot will be required on the fall of the hammer. For further details and catalogue of the lots to be sold call on or address

NEWHALL, SONS & CO., Auctioneers,

225 and 227 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Or LOS ANGELES IMPROVEMENT CO.,

No. 33 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

Free ride on the Cable Road next Tuesday.

LOS ANGELES TIMES.

VOL. IX.—NO. 16.

WASHINGTON.

Morrow's New Anti-Chinese Measure.

SECRETARY WHITNEY AGAINST SILVER.

The California Tax Cases—Senator Beck's Attack on Manning—Senate and House Taking a Holiday.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Chinese bill introduced in the House to-day by Congressman Morrow, extends the periods of exclusion to twenty years from its passage. The bill limits the issuance of a certificate to two years, prohibits the landing of Chinese without certificates, excludes all Chinese who have been absent from the United States for the period of two years, whether they have return certificates or not. It limits the number of Chinese who, with certificates, can come on any one vessel to one Chinaman to each fifty tons of registered tonnage of the vessel. It requires the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe rules and regulations for the identification of Chinese in transit through the territory of the United States, so as to prevent their coming and remaining in the country under pretense of being in transit. It requires the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for policing the frontier. It further requires reports from collectors of customs showing the number of arrivals and departures of Chinese at the several ports of the United States and the publication of such reports.

WHITNEY AGAINST SILVER.

Secretary Whitney positively denies that he indorsed the object of the recent meeting of silver men in New York, and has declared himself in favor of a suspension of silver coinage.

LAND FORFEITURE BILLS.

Representative Felton will offer a bill to forfeit all unearned lands of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company in California and along the line between Mojave and San Buenaventura, and from San Buenaventura to San Francisco.

THE TAX CASES.

In the Supreme Court this morning the case of San Mateo county vs. the Southern Pacific Company was dismissed, on the ground that the taxes having been paid, no cause of action existed. This was to have been a test case in the railroad tax cases. Rhodes moved to advance the Santa Clara case for hearing, which was granted. Sanderson asked that San Bernardino be included. The court agreed to this and fixed the third Monday in January for hearing the case.

NOTES.

Both branches of Congress adjourned to-day until January 6th.

Among the measures introduced in the House to-day were two providing for the erection of buildings at San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of John Bigelow to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York.

The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that an ex-vivan who deserted after re-enlistment and never returned to his command has not lost his right to pension.

The polygamy bill reported back today by Senator Edmunds provides, among other things, that the l